

Thompson

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868.

NO. 148.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

Receive money on Deposit and allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent interest, payable on demand.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and Sell Government and other Securities on commission.

Make Collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

Special Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

A. M. FOUTE. W. W. LORING.
La CPres. Gayoso Bank
Memphis, Tenn.]

FOUTE & LORING,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

85 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.
Government Securities of all kinds, Gold, late, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collection made in all the States and Canadas.

GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,

BANKERS,

No. 18 NEW STREET,
Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry Hardy).

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc. bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

Cohen & Hagen,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

No. 1 Wall Street.

MURRAY & CHENEY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 27 WALL STREET,

R. MURRAY, JR

P. D. CHENEY

Philadelphia Bankers.

AUSTIN & CBERGE,

183 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Stock Brokers.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHAS. H. OBERGE.

Eastern Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS & MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND BONDS,

114 State Street, Boston.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS issued on London and Paris available in all parts of Europe.

LOANS OF STERLING made to Merchants upon favorable terms.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY received, subject to draft at sight and interest allowed.

ADVANCES made on consignments to Liverpool and London.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON,
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), Pres't.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROBT H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.,

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILTE & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

REFERENCES:

Babcock Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.

Goodyear Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.

E. H. Bulkly & Co., Brokers, New York.

Byrd & Hall, New York.

Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.

Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolf & Gillespie.

Henry A. Hurlbert, late Swift & Hurlbert.

Home Insurance Company of New York.

New York Life Insurance Company.

Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.

Underwriters Agency New York.

Charles Walsh, President Bank of Mobile.

Henry A. Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

Western Bankers.

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.

ROBERT REID Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON

FOR SALE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.

THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$314,852.89

Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:

John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison,

Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell,

William Woods, A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin, John Cochnower, Adam Poe, Harvey Decamp,

GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.

Thomas Fox, John M. Phillips, Thos. Sharp, John Gates.

P. HAYDEN, JOS. HUTCHESON, W. B. HAYDEN

BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange

Business.

National Trust Company

423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, \$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities

of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on

London and Paris for sale.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO

Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under

Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

B. M. DURELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.

New York Correspondent, National Bank of North

America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to.

Telegraph Transfers, Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

Financial.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(38 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON.
WALTER H. BURNS.CHARLES E. MILNOR.
H. CRUGER OAKLEY.

Belding, Keith & Co.,

American Bankers and Merchants,
80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, U.S. BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for American or European Products promptly executed. Liberal Advances made on Approved Consignments. Collections made and drafts retired.

CIRCULARS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY) FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

C. F. I. & C. FOR COST, FREIGHT,
Insurance, and Commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates, through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, 80 Lombard Street, London. Orders by Cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS.

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

86 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

26 Exchange Place, New York.

Financial

MANSFIELD, FREESE &

BROWNELL,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions Bought and Sold on Commission only. Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention given to collections. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits.

J. L. MANSFIELD,
Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill.J. L. BROWNELL,
Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N.Y.I. M. FREESE & CO.
Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.FREESE & COMPANY,
Bankers, Bement, Ill.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:
J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.
C. E. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

First National Bank,

OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000

ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres.
T. W. FREESE, Cashier.

Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY,

BANKERS,

Bement, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

United States Treasury,

New York, April 13, 1868.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-30 Coupons, due May 1st, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,

Assistant Treasurer.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK.

On the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts.....	\$2,120,898 53
Overdrafts.....	842 27
Banking house.....	85,000 00
Current expenses.....	19,320 76
Cash items, exchanges, &c.....	413,239 91
Due from banks and bankers.....	132,522 13
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	672,000 00
Other bonds and stocks.....	1,000 00
Circulating notes, other banks.....	27,226 00
Specie.....	141,570 97
Legal tender notes.....	\$162,225
Compound interest notes.....	305,000
Three per cent. certificates.....	170,000
Total.....	\$385,525 00

Total.....\$4,108,040 57

LIABILITIES.	
Capital.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	276,051 11
Profit and loss.....	42,562 72
Circulating notes outstanding.....	594,179 00
Deposits.....	1,723,355 86
Uncollected che.....	380,200 00
Due banks and.....	82,541 76
State circulation outstanding.....	8,500 00
Dividends unpaid.....	1,810 00
Total.....	\$4,108,040 57

I, A. GILBERT, cashier of the Market National Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Financial.

INCORPORATED 1798.

The New York Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

January 23, 1868.

The Trustees submit the following Statement of the affairs of the Company in conformity with the requirements of the Charter:

Outstanding Premiums to Dec. 31, 1866.....	\$39,825 49
Premiums received.....	230,116 87
Total.....	\$269,942 36

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.

Earned Premiums to Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$307,390 93
Losses and Expenses.....	\$307,661 23
Return Premiums.....	14,418 30

The Company have the following assets:

Cash in Banks.....	\$29,209 57
United States Stocks.....	27,225 00
Bank, City and other Stocks.....	194,750 00
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company.....	40,785 15
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages.....	92,000 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	\$830,309 72
Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company.....	11,037 69
Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value.....	22,808 20
Total.....	\$767,549 73

SIX PER CENT.

Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit will be paid on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1868.

TWENTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND
and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which Certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.

FIFTY PER CENT.

of the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled to that extent.

By order of the Board,
W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown,	Edward Kaupé,
Stephen Johnson,	Henry Oelrichs,
Arthur Leary,	James R. Smith,
Henry Meyer,	George Moele,
Edward H. K. Lyman,	Gustave H. Kissell,
George Moke,	Gerhard Janssen,
E. V. Thebaud,	William Paxson,
Francis Hathaway,	John H. Earle,
Lloyd Aspinwall,	Francis Skiddy,
E. P. Fabbrì,	

JOHN H. LYEELL, President.

THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-Pres.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BARCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT M. HEDDEN.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co

Bankers,

76 So. 3d St., 3 Nassau St.,
Philada. New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

EVERETT & Co.,

23 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Safes for Sale.

Two, perfectly new, Marvin's Safes which the owner has now no use for will be sold at 20 per cent less than the cost price.

A. E., P.O. Box 4,592.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, WM. G. MOOREHEAD, H. D. COOKE, { H. C. FAHNESTOCK, EDWARD DODGE, PITT COOKE. }

JAY COOKE & Co.,

BANKERS.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co. New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

March 1, 1866

JAY COOKE & CO.

FISK & HATCH,

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**
NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and sell, at market rates, all descriptions of United States Securities, and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
Into the

NEW FIVE TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Certificates of Deposit issued, Deposits received and Collections made. Also, General Agents for
Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

GRAY, PRINCE & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
36 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

HENRY WINTHROP GRAY. JOHN D. PRINCE.
GEO. T. GREEN.

JACKSON BROS.,

**DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,**
NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson

S. Thompson's Nephew,

**EUROPEAN
PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,**
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland
Banks furnished with Sterling Exchange and through tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's

NATIONAL BANK.

31 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Banks and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. BOSS, Preside

Bankers and Brokers.

THOMAS DENNY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 39 WALL STREET.

Our Annual Financial Circular for 1868

Is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to parties desiring to make investments through us.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH. JOHN MCGINNIS, JR.
E. W. MCGINNIS.

McGinniss, Bros. & Smith,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated for Railroad Companies.

HOYT & GARDNER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 6 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

Gold a Specialty.

Money received upon deposit and interest allowed upon current balances.

T. A. HOYT. JAMES GARDNER, formerly of Georgia.

Vice-Prest. Gold Exchange.

TEMPLE & MARSH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission

No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM. GEORGE PHIPPS.
THOS. BELKNAP, JR.

KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

A. W. DIMOCK & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 NASSAU STREET.

Government Securities of all issues, Gold and Stocks bought and sold upon commission only, and advances made upon the same on the most favorable terms.

Special Attention

given to the accounts of Banks and Bankers.

Interest allowed upon Gold and Currency Deposits subject to check at sight, at the best rates.

A. W. DIMOCK & CO.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

HODGSKIN, RANDALL &

HOBSON,

NO 39 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BROKERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government, and other Securities.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
James B. Hodgskin,
Chas. K. Randall,
J. Lowry Hobson

SPECIAL PARTNERS:
John Randall,
J. Nelson Tappan,
Geo. G. Hobson.

Bankers and Brokers.

CAMPBELL & MILLER,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

NO. 6 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

DRAKE BROTHERS,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,

No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. **Orders Promptly Executed**

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS

INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881

6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1882

6 " " 1884

6 " " 1885

Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,

3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series

1 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1884 & 1885 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

14 PINE STREET.

Negotiate

Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,

Cars, etc.,

and undertake

all business connected with Railways.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND

OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency,

subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants

and Bankers upon favorable terms.

HASLETT MCKIM. ROBT. MCKIM. JNO. A. MCKIM.

McKim, Bros. & Co.,

BANKERS,

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders in other places.

P. D. RODDEY J. N. PETTY, R. P. SAWYER, N. P. BOULETT

P. D. RODDEY & Co.,

No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,

(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Interest allowed on Balances

WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED**

on deposits, subject to check at sight.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR, Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company are building a railroad from Omaha, on the Missouri River, West, to connect with the Central Pacific of California, building from Sacramento, East, and these roads, when completed, will be THE ONLY GRAND RAILROAD BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS.

The Union Pacific Company have already

COMPLETED 550 MILES,

and trains are now running over the highest point of the Rocky Mountains that will be traversed by the line. The Company will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

800 AND 900 MILES

will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the 1,721 miles between Omaha and Sacramento will be finished in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent Bonds at the rate of from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, for which it takes a SECOND LIEN as security, and receives payment to a large, if not to the full, extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling-stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land along the line to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over eight and one-half millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Contracts for the construction of 914 miles west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work have been made with responsible parties at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars (\$68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary car-shops, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling-stock, to an amount that shall not be less than \$7,500 per mile.

It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates, and

The Earnings from Local or Way Business are now Three Times the Interest on their Bonds.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, A GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and, to a large extent, with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for \$1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New York, at the rate of Six Per Cent in Gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity.

At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.

And it is believed that they will soon be at a Premium.

The Company have but a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand—but it is expected that the first instalment of the New Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road to be completed this year, will be ready in May.

Any subscriptions accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the New Bonds in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their Bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the Bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in New York

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street,

AND BY

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the progress of the work, the resources of the country traversed by the road, the means for construction, and the value of the bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's office, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

APRIL 10, 1868.

Financial.

St. Louis & Iron Mountain RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEVEN PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Kentucky, is now going rapidly forward; 91 miles being in profitable operation, 45 miles of new work graded with rails enough on hand for 47 miles; it is expected that the whole line from St. Louis to Belmont, 194 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated. The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch a southwestwardly from Pilot Knob for which a cash subsidy of \$100,000 is granted by the State as a free gift to the company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOMAS ALLEN, President,
St. Louis.

St. Louis, April, 1868.

We the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large and the administration of the affairs of the company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis.
John J. Roe, President Chamber of Commerce.
E. W. Fox, President Board of Trade.
Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. Britton, President National Bank State of Mo.
Wm. L. Ewing, Pres. Mer. Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
Geo. H. Rea, Pres. 2d Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
Jas. B. Eads, Chief Engineer St. L. & Ill. Bridge Co.
G. K. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad.
Wm. Taussig, President Traders' Bank St. Louis.
Jno. R. Lionberger, Pres. 3d Nat. Bank St. Louis.
Dolphus Meier, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railroad.
Robert Barth, Pres. German Savings Institution.
New York References:
E. D. Morgan & Co. John H. Swift. Isaac N. Phelps.
W. V. Brady. S. Gandy. W. T. Blodgett.
Bonds for sale and pamphlets giving details can be had at the New York agency of the Company, 45 Wall street.
B. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

For Sale.

Rochester City 7 Per Cent. Mortgage Water Bonds, security of which is undoubted, for investments with a Sinking Fund provided for their redemption, due 1887, for sale at a considerable reduction below or the present only by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 43 Pine Street, New York.

THE National Trust Company OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

Capital One Million Dollars.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres., JAMES MERRELL, Sec.

Receives deposits and allows FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST on daily balances, Subject to Check at Sight.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,
NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co., BANKERS,

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Bonds, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.
Information cheerfully given to Professional men.
Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co.,
DARBY, MORRIS & Co.

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868

NO. 148.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 60 William Street, New York.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

Complete files of the CHRONICLE from July 1, 1866, to date can be had at the office.

REMOVAL.

On the first of May the offices of the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE will be removed to the large and commodious building Nos. 79 and 81 WILLIAM STREET, on the Northwest corner of Liberty. In this convenient location we shall have one of the best lighted and most comfortable newspaper offices in the city, with far better facilities for attending to our largely increased business than at present.

THE RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

We print elsewhere for the information of bank officers a circular just issued by the Comptroller of the Currency on the subject of reserves. Several months since a discussion arose in the newspapers about the inadequacy of the reserves actually kept by our banks; and a Congressional inquiry was made which disclosed the fact that 55 national banks in the various States were reported to be delinquent in this respect. At that time, October, 1866, the lawful reserves were \$213,941,476, distributed as follows: legal tenders \$305,770,641, specie \$8,170,835. The liabilities covered by these reserves were as follows: deposits, \$596,911,446; circulation, \$289,877,583; total, \$886,788,929. It seems that

the legal reserves on hand were about 24 per cent of the liabilities, and as the law requires that 25 per cent reserve be held by the banks of the 17 redemption cities which we mention below, while 15 per cent only is required from all other banks, the average of 24 per cent shown in the October statement for 1866 might have seemed, in the absence of contradictory proof, to have been amply sufficient to cover the requirements of the law. The Congressional inquiry to which we have referred dissipated this belief and made the public aware that a number of badly conducted banks were short of reserve, and consequently some of the sound institutions were as usual, and for greater safety, carrying more than was legally required of them.

Some of the offending banks have since that time amended their ways, as was proved in January last from their quarterly statements. Still there are many banks which are remiss, and for this very reason the Comptroller a short time ago was compelled to close one of them, the Farmers and Citizens' Bank of Brooklyn. Bank officers cannot too strenuously keep in mind that under the law which gives them their valuable franchise they are likely to be closed by the proper officers if they persist in running their reserves below the point which the law has declared shall be the minimum. Nor can any of these recreant institutions hope to escape notice; for, from the rigid and searching examination by inspectors which Mr. Hulburd has perfected, a delinquency which might be covered up in the quarterly reports and even in the monthly statements cannot fail to be detected and brought to light.

We have often claimed that the existing demands of the law relative to reserves are not sufficiently broad and stringent, but such as we find them, they must be enforced and obeyed. From Mr. Hulburd's circular, it will be seen that misapprehension has arisen as to the Three Per Cent Certificates which the banks are allowed to reckon as part of their reserves. To this misapprehension we probably owe the appearance of the circular at this time. The certificates have lately been decided to be exchangeable for greenbacks on demand at the Treasury, as we explained a week or two ago. The question now raised is this. As the certificates are redeemable in greenbacks, are the banks entitled to the privilege of keeping the certificates instead of greenbacks, so that in all cases where the law demands that greenbacks only shall be held, the demand shall be satisfied by the holding of the Three Per Cents? This question Mr. Hulburd very properly answers in the negative, and declares that wherever "lawful money" reserves are demanded in the law the term shall not be understood as meaning anything else but specie or greenbacks. This is the only new point raised in the circular, and as we have so recently discussed the general subject of reserves, and shall offer some specific

suggestions for reforming the system hereafter, we need do no more in this place than give the names of the redeeming cities whose banks are required by section 31 of the Currency Act of 1864, to keep a reserve of 25 per cent. These redeeming centres are as follows, and Mr. Hulburd, we perceive, has omitted to name them: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Detroit, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Leavenworth, San Francisco, Albany and Washington.

All the banks situated elsewhere than in these cities are required to keep a reserve of 15 per cent., under the conditions and in the form which are very lucidly set forth in the official circular to which we refer the reader.

Next week we shall publish in full the official tables of the National banks in every State of the Union. From these it will be seen what a very marked improvement has taken place both in regard to reserves and other particulars of bank management. With the aggregates we have given above from the statement of Oct., 1866, may be very advantageously compared those of the subjoined table which contains the aggregates of the April quarterly statements just issued, as well as those of January last:

RESOURCES.			
	Jan., 1868.	April, 1868.	
Loans and discounts, including o/e drafts.	\$616,165,072 94	\$627,669,886 54	
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation	333,627,360 00	339,266,650 00	
U. S. bonds & sec'ty dep'd to secure dep's.	87,265,750 00	37,326,000 00	
U. S. bonds and securities on hand.	44,135,350 00	45,942,800 00	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.	19,356,171 35	19,853,684 10	
Due from nat onal banks.	99,780,494 97	95,533,983 09	
Due from other banks and bankers.	8,438,644 12	7,677,933 35	
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.	21,067,564 99	22,625,252 52	
Current expenses.	2,563,785 42	5,411,219 45	
Premiums.	2,453,825 28	2,869,086 45	
Checks and other cash items.	109,359,335 82	114,931,520 03	
Bills of national banks.	16,648,654 00	12,562,226 10	
Bills of other banks.	21,209 00	196,106 00	
Specie.	18,634,519 84	15,315,919 19	
Fractional currency.	1,927,662 37	1,824,938 29	
Legal tender notes.	114,218,943 00	83,926,780 00	
Compound interest notes.	39,979,480 00	39,984,030 00	
3 per cent certificates.	8,235,000 00	24,255,000 00	
Clearing House certificates.		170 00	
Aggregate.	\$1,498,423,093 20	\$1,496,488,007 01	
LIABILITIES.			
	Jan., 1868.	April, 1868.	
Capital stock.	\$419,815,790 00	\$20,221,210 00	
Surplus fund.	70,577,940 70	72,342,385 00	
Undivided profits.	31,321,915 80	32,781,721 97	
National bank notes outstanding.	293,968,899 10	295,017,169 00	
State bank notes outstanding.	3,397,013 00	3,310,177 00	
Individual deposits.	531,500,101 61	528,777,450 40	
U. S. Deposits.	24,200,955 41	22,744,034 65	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.	3,189,717 38	4,800,995 71	
Due to national banks.	96,133,142 05	93,979,628 81	
Due to other banks and bankers.	21,867,648 17	21,384,644 47	
Aggregate.	\$1,498,423,093 20	\$1,496,488,007 01	

INFLATED CURRENCY AND INFLATED PRICES.

Those persons who explain the late monetary panic by ascribing it to the action of the Treasury in selling gold and thus draining the banks of their greenback reserves, find some confirmation of their opinion in the fact that when the Treasury, a week ago, suspended the movements complained of, and ceased to lock up currency, the money market immediately recovered; the revival of confidence and the restoration of ease receiving an improvement with each successive day. It is gratifying to find that the artificial scarcity of greenbacks during the panic has not resulted in any general demand for a further inflation of paper money, but has rather given more intensity to the general opposition and dread with which so suicidal a policy has been hitherto confronted among conservative thoughtful men.

Last week we referred to this project for increasing the currency by new issues of greenbacks or National Bank Notes. The alluring scheme is very popular with some of our paper money men for various reasons. Some of them believe that new issues of irredeemable currency are a panacea for bad trade. The country they say is impoverished, its business is decadent, and its industrial population is suffering. The near approach of the Presidential election requires something to be done, and that something is the outpouring of currency. Thus, they say, will a new im-

pulse be given to the laggard wheels of our financial mechanism, so that the people may resume their good humor and dissatisfaction change into content. Another set of the inflationists are bent on making money. If certain National Banks be made pensioners of State, and have distributed among them twenty-five or fifty millions of new currency, there will be a fine harvest for those who are keen and shrewd enough to "assist" in the distribution. And whether the new issue consist of National Bank Notes or of greenbacks, there will arise such a violent speculation in gold and stocks and all kinds of produce, that fortunes will be made by shrewd men in a very short time and with little risk or labor.

Such are some of the motives urging forward the inflationists, and other motives might be cited besides which we need not specify. What is more to the purpose, is to trace out some of the consequences of this agitation, and especially its effect on prices. We have compiled for this purpose the subjoined table which shows the wholesale market prices of a number of leading commodities at various times during the last two years:

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LEADING PRODUCTS AT NEW YORK MARCH 1, 1866; SEPT. 1, 1866, MARCH 1, 1867; JANUARY 1, 1868, AND APRIL 1, 1868.

Food Products.		Mar. 1. 1866.	Sept. 1. 1866.	Mar. 1. 1867.	Jan. 1. 1868.	April 1. 1868.
Butter, N. Y. fair.	\$0 42½	\$0 35	\$0 34	\$0 38	\$0 55	16½
Cheese, factory.	22	13	19½	15	16	16½
Flour, round hoop Ohio.	8 69	9 40	11 00	10 60	10 70	10 70
Wheat, Milwaukee Club.	1 05	2 00	2 10	2 40	2 40	2 40
Corn, mixed Western.	78	80	1 08	1 40	1 24	1 24
Beef, extra mess, new.	22 25	22 00	18 50	19 50	24 00	24 00
Pork, mess, new.	28 00	32 75	20 75	22 25	25 12	16½
Lard.	18	19½	10 3½	9 50	11 50	16½
Rice, Carolina.	12 50	13 25	10 3½	26½	16½	16½
Sugar, granulated.	8 00	2 85	3 00	8 00	2 75	16½
Salt, Worthington's.	17	19½	18½	17	17½	17½
Tea, Hyson, medium.	1 40	1 25	1 25	1 35	1 25	1 25
Coffee, Rio, prime (gold).	21	19½	18½	17	17½	17½
Fish, dry cod.	7 50	7 50	6 00	6 00	7 00	7 00
Clothing Products.		Mar. 1. 1866.	Sept. 1. 1866.	Mar. 1. 1867.	Jan. 1. 1868.	April 1. 1868.
Cotton, middling uplands.	44	32	32	32	27	27
Wool, Saxony fleece.	74	63	55	65	68	68
Flax, Jersey.	20	21	15	15	15	15
Silk, Testees, No. 1.	11 60	11 60	12 00	11 60	10 75	10 75
Brown sheetings, standards.	28	23	22	15	18	18
Print cloths, 64x69.	14½	13½	11½	6½	9	9
Metals.		Mar. 1. 1866.	Sept. 1. 1866.	Mar. 1. 1867.	Jan. 1. 1868.	April 1. 1868.
Copper, Portage Lake.	26	31	27½	23	25½	25½
Iron, Scotch pig.	45 50	47 50	43 00	36 00	41 00	41 00
" American pig.	49 00	49 00	45 50	39 00	40 00	40 00
" Rails, American.	85 00	87 50	64 00	52 00	75 00	75 00
Lead, English (gold).	9 00	10 75	6 90	6 75	6 87½	6 87½
Spelter, plates, domestic.	11	11	9½	6½	6½	6½
Steel, American spring.	12	11½	15½	15	14	14
Tin, English (gold).	24	21½	22	26	23½	23½
Zinc, sheet.	14½	14½	12	11½	11½	11½
Woods.		Mar. 1. 1866.	Sept. 1. 1866.	Mar. 1. 1867.	Jan. 1. 1868.	April 1. 1868.
Eastern spruce.	94 01	22 50	19 75	20 00	21 00	21 00
Southern pine.	60 00	45 00	42 50	40 00	40 00	40 00
Chest pine.	90 00	90 00	90 00	70	70 00	70 00
Black walnut.	112 50	110 00	110 00	125	25 00	25 00
Miscellaneous.		Mar. 1. 1866.	Sept. 1. 1866.	Mar. 1. 1867.	Jan. 1. 1868.	April 1. 1868.
Ashes, pearl, 1st.	11 75	13 75	13 25	11 50	11 50	11 50
Coal, anthracite.	10 50	8 50	7 25	00	8 00	8 00
Cordage, Manila.	23	23	22½	21½	22	22
Feathers, P. West.	60	82	83	90	90	90
Hair, Rio Grande.	29	34	33½	20½	25	25
Hay, North River.	53	87½	1 40	1 20	1 20	1 20
Perpetual, spirits.	91	69	71	61	66½	66½
Pitch.	4 35	3 25	4 50	3 25	3 50	3 50
Rosin, No. 1.	10 50	6 00	6 25	6 00	4 70	4 70
Oil, olive, in casks.	1 75	1 75	1 60	1 70	2 55	2 55
" whale, refined.	1 50	1 50	1 02½	80	78	78
" lard.	1 87	1 92	1 12½	1 18	1 40	1 40
" ker sene.	66	62	52	47	40	40
Petroleum, crude.	29	27	17½	10½	12	12
Rags, white, city.	13	10½	11	11	9½	9½
Tallow, American.	13	12½	11½	11	12½	12½
Gold.	136	146½	139½	133½	138½	138½

It were an easy task to illustrate from the foregoing table the opposite effects of contraction and of enlargement of the volume of paper money. The four first columns cover the period of contraction of the currency from March, 1866, to January, 1868. The last column shows an anticipated inflation by new issues. Accordingly, at each succeeding date of the period while the currency was diminishing prices of all descriptions show a shrinkage. And now that an expansion is talked of a reverse movement has set in. We can suggest few more instructive lessons in finance than to take each item and trace out this general tendency, together with the subordinate causes which in the different commodities increased or diminished the average rise and fall, at particular seasons.

Another important inference from the foregoing table is

the wayward movements of gold. Many persons have supposed that in any country where paper currency is legal tender, the premium on gold would form an unerring indication of the extent to which the paper currency was depreciated. That this opinion is erroneous, has been again and again proved by the course of our own markets during the paper money era of the past 5 or 6 years. The financial crisis when gold struck 276½ in July, 1864, was by no means the time of the highest prices in the general market nor was that the time when we had the greatest amount of currency outstanding. The fact is, that when any nation allows its financial barque to break loose from the safe moorings of specie, the fluctuations in values are subjected to a variety of influences. The tide of inflation as it rises strikes the various commodities unequally. First, gold advances in price; then stocks and other securities of sensitive nature; next domestic productions, food, clothing, and the necessities of life; later still the wages of labor; and last of all real estate. Conversely, when the tide ebbs out, it leaves the different parts of the field of prices with unequal rapidity. Moreover, the tide of prices ebbs and flows with continual undulations, and these undulations are much more swift and numerous in proportion as they belong to the more sensitive orders of commodities, such as stocks and gold and exportable products.

Thirdly, it has been pretended that as prices do not keep pace with the inflation and contraction of the currency, therefore, the currency may be enlarged and diluted by new issues of unredeemable paper without any positive certainty of disturbing current values. This opinion is contradicted, however, by all experience and by all authority. It is utterly unworthy of reply, for it defies argument, and opposes the most irrefragable evidence. It is too late in the history of our own paper money troubles to claim that new issues of currency can be made without new redundancy, or that that redundancy will not bring further depreciation of the standard dollar, and consequent derangement of all prices estimated in that standard. We might as well deny the general theory of the causation of tides, because of certain erratic deviations from uniformity in the Bay of Fundy.

Fourthly, we see the absurdity of the Treasury movements to put gold down below the point where the pressure of the natural laws of trade tends at a given date to place it. During the English panic of 1866 our government sold gold at a great sacrifice, hoping "to keep the price steady," as the government broker delighted to express it. Twenty millions or more of the Treasury gold was thus thrown upon the market in the vain attempt to keep down the price below 150. The amount of revenue which the nation has lost and thrown away in the last five years by such futile contests with the law of prices, one does not like to think of in the present and prospective state of the Treasury and of the public feeling against taxation. If the schemes of inflation now proposed should in an evil hour be authorized by Congress, it is to be hoped that no more of our Treasury resources will be squandered in mischievous attempts to regulate the market or to keep gold so low that it shall be the cheapest article of export.

THE ERIE RAILROAD CONTROVERSY AND THE WEST.

The "Erie Railway War," which is now apparently closed through a settlement between the chief belligerents, has a double interest to the business community of the country. To our mind the commercial question has been the one which for the time overshadowed all others, and yet the controversy has exhibited a condition of official malfeasance and disregard of private rights, which should not pass unrebuked. On a future occasion we shall refer to this recklessness of

directors, and suggest checks which legislation might put upon speculative officials. Their power for evil is very great, and we trust that the present excitement will so indelibly fix these evils upon the minds of the community that some reform will be the result.

But the commercial question which has been involved in this attempted monopoly needs to be kept prominently before the public. Not simply or principally in the interest of New York do we urge this, but rather as due to the whole West, since we deem it their right that every avenue to the seaboard should be kept open and as free as possible. The internal commerce of the country needs increased facilities, and the fact that we possess, as we suppose, special advantages, makes it more important that we place no obstacle in the way of this free transit. The Erie Canal, with its uniform slope toward tide-water; a great railroad, practically level, upon its banks; and another line of railroad of still greater tonnage through the Southern portion of our State to Lake Erie; acquire by reason of the nearness of the Hudson to this lake,—an importance in carrying on our internal commerce which cannot be over-estimated.

The tonnage of these great highways the last year equalled 10,000,000 tons. From an active and healthy competition the charges for transporting this immense mass of freight has not exceeded two cents per ton per mile, or \$10 per ton from Lake Erie to New York City, a distance of nearly 500 miles. Assuming 3,000,000 tons to have been through freight, the cost of its transportation, including of course the interest on the cost of the works, was \$30,000,000. At the rate of 2½ cents a mile the charges would be \$37,500,000; at 3 cents \$45,000,000, and at 4 cents (the rate that prevailed only a few years ago), \$60,000,000.

The only way in which the produce of the far distant interior has been enabled to reach our city has been through the improvements that have been constantly made both in the instruments and in the cost of transportation. Only a few years ago, comparatively, the flour which supplied the New York market was ground from Genesee wheat—a name the synonym of excellence. But Genesee wheat is now among the things of the past—not enough of it is raised to feed the people upon the territory that grows it. Ohio flour next took its place; but Ohio has almost ceased to be a wheat exporting State. Michigan still holds out. But the bulk of this grain now comes from the great region lying west and northwest of Lake Michigan—a boundless territory, admirably adapted to the culture of the plant, and to which we must look hereafter for our supplies, not only for domestic consumption but for our export trade.

The great interior entrepôts of the wheat trade of the country are Chicago and Milwaukee. The former is distant in round numbers 1,000 miles from New York city; the latter some 80 miles more. At these points wheat is collected from a region having a radius of 500 miles. To bring it to market from such an immense distance, at a rate which shall supply it cheaply to the consumer, and at the same time leave a fair profit to the producer, the cost of transportation must be at figures certainly not exceeding one cent per ton per mile. Such rate amounts to one dollar per barrel from Chicago to New York—a rate at which a very large proportion of the whole is now brought—by water a portion of the distance in Summer, and by rail in the Winter season. As the distance from New York at which it is grown increases, the cost of transportation must be made to decrease in similar ratio; otherwise we should soon reach a point at which from its distance from market this staple would have no commercial value.

We have taken the case of wheat as an illustration familiar to all. Commerce between different portions of a country so

extensive as our own, is possible only by reducing the cost of transportation to figures that were regarded as impossible a few years ago. But as already remarked, the reductions that are constantly being made in cost of transportation have been very nearly in direct ratio to the progress of our people over our vast domain. From whatever points we can bring wheat, we can transport to the same nearly every kind of merchandise that goes into domestic economy. Wherever may be the territory from which the Eastern merchant and manufacturer can at a reasonable rate bring his food, he can send to the same localities whatever he may produce or have to sell.

An element of cost of transportation, and often the most important one, is interest on the capital invested. The public owe it to themselves, consequently, to see that the charges shall not be increased by any extravagant addition to the actual cost of our public works, *i e*, that their *capital* and their *cost* shall be the same. The people of this State have already permitted an important and most injurious deviation from this rule. When the New York Central Railroad was consolidated the several companies were allowed to put their shares into the consolidation at some \$9,000,000 more than the cost of their respective works. This sum was disbursed in the six per cent bonds of the new company. The interest on these bonds, amounting to some \$550,000 annually, has been a direct charge upon the commerce passing over this railroad—a tax annually levied upon the public for which not the slightest equivalent has been returned.

This pernicious example has been lately followed by the Hudson River Railroad Company which has doubled its stock—calling up, however, only 50 cents on the dollar, the stockholders putting an equal sum into their own pockets. As it was alleged, and we assume correctly, that a large sum was required to bring up the road so as to enable it to transact its business economically and safely, there certainly could be no objection to an increase of its capital, so as to represent the increased cost of the road. But any excess of such capital over such cost is a great wrong upon the public, which is to pay for such excess without the least equivalent in return. The company henceforth, as it has doubled its capital, must also double, or very largely increase, its charges; or if its traffic should correspondingly increase must maintain them at old rates, instead of reducing them, as it would have done had there been no needless increase of capital. This railroad is a creation of the popular will. Those constructing and owning railroads should not be allowed to use them as instruments of public oppression for their own advantage.

This outrage upon the public has paid so well that it is sought to be repeated, not only again in the Hudson River, but in the Harlem and the New York Central. It is now proposed to increase the capital of the Hudson River by \$6,000,000, the New York Central by \$9,663,000, and the Harlem by \$3,200,000, or, in all, \$18,863,000, every dollar of which is to be disbursed as a bonus among stockholders, to be a perpetual addition to the share capital of the companies without increasing by a single dollar their capacity to earn. To make dividends on such increased cost will call for an increase of earnings equal to at least \$8,000,000 gross annually. To such an extent is a tax to be laid upon the commerce of the country by self-constituted authority, who have no more right to make such levies than a Barbary corsair has to impose a tribute upon the commerce of the high seas. Now, we protest against all such needless oppressions upon the commerce of the country.

But to enable the party now controlling the Hudson River, the Harlem, and the Central to carry out their plans of increase of capital, and consequent increase of charges, the control of the Erie Railway is necessary. Hence the struggle for its possession—the “Great Erie War,” which we have so long

witnessed. With the personal quarrels between the chief belligerents, we have no interest, but with the effect of their acts, or the policy they are pursuing, we have a great and vital one. We protest against the addition of *dead weight* to the capital of any of these companies. We trust that the Central and the Erie will, as they have hitherto been, continue to be operated as separate and independent lines, with a competition that should compel the managers of each to be constantly on the alert for business, and to study the economies of transportation so that the cost of the same shall be reduced to the lowest practicable limit.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railway forms a continuous line of road, of the six feet gauge, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, a distance of 340 miles, passing through the three States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways continue this line eastward to New York, the whole making a grand through line of traffic between the seaboard and the Mississippi River, in length 1,203 miles.

This great line was constructed under two independent companies. The portion of the road in Ohio and Indiana, from Cincinnati to Vincennes (now entitled the Eastern Division) 192 miles, was built under charters granted by Indiana, in the acts of February 14, 1848, January 15, 1849, and February 15, 1851, and by Ohio in the acts of March 15, 1849 and January 24, 1851. Under the last named act the city of Cincinnati was authorized to subscribe to the capital stock of the company to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000. The Indiana act of 1849 authorized the counties which the road should traverse to subscribe stock, &c., and that of 1851 gave the company authority to borrow money, and provided that, on their acceptance, the charters granted by the States of Ohio and Illinois should become a part of the original act of incorporation. That part of the line, now the Western Division, extending from the State line of Indiana to Illinoistown (the terminus opposite St. Louis), 148 miles, was constructed under a charter granted by the State of Illinois in the act of February 12, 1851. Under these several acts the road was located and built, and in April, 1857, was opened for traffic between Cincinnati and Vincennes. The line westward to the Mississippi was completed in the same year, and the two under agreement were thenceafter operated as one line.

From the day of opening these roads the companies labored under financial embarrassments, and suits for foreclosure of mortgages followed. An agreement of creditors and stockholders, dated December 15, 1858, placed the whole interests of the company in the hands of trustees. In this position these interests continued for the next ten years; the trustees in the meantime having liquidated all the stocks and debts of the company by the issue of certificates. Under an amendment of the original agreement dated April 17, 1863, the trustees purchased with the same certificates all the stock and part of the bonds of the Illinois division of the road. Thus to all intents and purposes the whole line of railroad between Cincinnati and St. Louis, now known and operated as the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, became the property of the trust, subject only to the mortgage bonds outstanding.

The final object of the trust created in 1858, was the capitalization of the stocks and debts of the extinct organization and its reorganization on a sound financial basis. To complete this design the eastern division of the road was sold under the foreclosure of the second mortgage on the 9th of January, 1867, and bought in by the Trustees. A new company composed of the holders of the Trustees' certificates was organized on the 18th of November of the same year, under the corporate name of the “Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company of Ohio and Indiana,” and the Trustees having,

The gross earnings of the under-specified railroads for the month of March, in 1867 and 1868, and for the first quarter of each year are exhibited in the subjoined statement:

GROSS EARNINGS FOR MARCH, AND FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1867 AND '68.

Railroads.	March		Three Months	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$438,036	\$318,219	\$1,177,035	\$1,108,276
Chicago and Alton.....	235,951	261,599	637,580	617,634
Chicago and Northwestern.....	737,184	855,611	2,027,945	2,295,324
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	272,454	302,300	759,123	928,390
Illinois Central.....	417,071	409,684	1,589,061	1,417,627
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	81,632	98,482	257,704	272,514
Michigan Central.....	375,210	326,880	962,976	974,514
Michigan Southern & North'n Ind.....	379,761	381,497	996,706	1,092,274
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	262,031	333,281	903,817	1,052,649
Ohio and Mississippi.....	279,647	265,905	741,501	709,229
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	627,960	681,189	1,695,874	1,779,637
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	270,630	263,239	709,087	807,764
Western Union.....	36,392	89,198	103,739	126,316
Total (13 roads).....	\$4,436,949	\$4,500,604	\$12,592,218	\$13,485,058

The following table of deductions from the foregoing shows the gross earnings per mile of the same roads for the first quarter of 1867 and 1868:

GROSS EARNINGS PER MILE DURING FIRST QUARTER OF 1867 AND 1868.

Railroads.	Miles		Earnings		Difference
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	
Atlantic & Great Western..	507	507	\$2,321	\$2,116	\$.. \$135
Chicago and Alton.....	280	280	2,377	2,920	643
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,152	1,152	1,760	2,082	322
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	410	452	1,925	2,054	129
Illinois Central.....	708	708	2,245	2,002	243
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	251	251	1,027	1,086	59
Michigan Central.....	285	285	3,379	3,415	36
Michigan Southern.....	524	524	1,902	2,094	192
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	740	740	1,221	1,423	202
Ohio and Mississippi.....	340	340	2,181	2,086	95
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.....	468	468	3,624	3,893	269
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	521	521	1,303	1,517	214
Western Union.....	180	180	576	702	126
Total (13 roads) February.....	6,366	6,408	\$1,978	\$2,104	\$126 \$..

This shows an average gain for the quarter this year over 1867 of \$126 per mile. It should be stated that last year, owing to the unusual Spring floods of 1867, there was a decrease in the earnings of many of the roads, so that if the comparison was now made with 1866 the gain here shown would be somewhat less.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 9.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11 18 @ 11 18½	April 9.	short.	11 89 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25 35 @ 25 40	"	"	25 17½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13 9½ @ 13 10½	"	"	13 8 @ —
Paris.....	"	25 32½ @ 25 37½	"	"	25 17½ @ —
Paris.....	short.	25 13½ @ 25 22½	"	8 mo's.	25 20 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	11 77½ @ 11 82½	"	"	—
Berlin.....	"	6 26½ @ 6 27½	April 9.	3 mo's.	33
St. Petersburg.....	"	48 ½ @ 48 ½	"	"	—
Odessa.....	"	51 ½ @ 51 ½	April 7.	80 days.	53
Lisbon.....	90 days.	23 25 @ 23 35	"	"	—
Milan.....	3 months.	23 25 @ 23 35	"	"	—
Genoa.....	"	23 25 @ 23 35	April 8.	60 days.	10½
Naples.....	"	23 25 @ 23 35	Mch. 11.	90 days.	1 p. c.
New York.....	"	—	April 8.	60 days.	15
Jamaica.....	"	—	Mch. 11.	"	—
Havana.....	"	—	Mch. 11.	"	—
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	—	Mch. 11.	"	—
Bahia.....	"	—	Mch. 11.	"	—
Valparaiso.....	"	—	Mch. 11.	"	—
Pernambuco.....	"	—	Mch. 11.	"	—
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 4d.	Mch. 11.	6 mos.	4s. 4½ d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 4d.	Mch. 10.	"	4s. 1½ d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Mch. 14.	"	1½ @ 1½ per ct.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11½ d.	Mch. 31.	"	2s. ½ d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 11½ d.—1s. 11½ d.	Mch. 28.	"	2s.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11½ d.—1s. 11½ d.	Mch. 30.	"	2s.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Feb. 1.	30 days.	1 @ 1½ p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 11, 1868.

During the present week business has, to a considerable extent, partaken of a holiday character, and hence transactions have been small. Although it is still considered that trade is reviving, the movement is so gradual as scarcely to be perceived. But, nevertheless, there is no doubt that the volume of our mercantile transactions has lately increased, and that, in several branches of trade, a steady and remunerate business is being carried on. It is not so, however, with all trades, and more especially with regard to iron. The trade of South Staffordshire is still in a very unsatisfactory state, and buyers seem indisposed to operate except to meet immediate requirements. But in other departments, unaffected by the state of the iron trade, a moderate business is doing, and the tone appears to be healthy and sound.

There seem to be two causes in operation, and which appear likely to remain in force for the four or five months to come, producing, or tending to produce, caution in mercantile affairs. Those two causes are the dearth of cotton and also of wheat. A brief consideration of this subject will, if the conclusion we draw should prove correct, be of importance at the present time. It is said by some that the advance

which has taken place in the value of cotton during the present year of from 25 to 30 per cent is not justified, and that the rise in prices is quite unwarranted by the nature of the supply and of the demand. Those who have made such an assertion, and have remarked that undue and excessive speculation has been the cause of Middling Orleans cotton being worth more than one shilling per pound could not possibly have calculated what is the nature or extent of our available supplies of cotton during the remainder of the present season, or what is likely to be the extent of the demand for goods, and, therefore, for the raw material. With regard to the supply, the question is comparatively easy of solution. The figures which are given in the enclosed report of the Liverpool cotton market show that the stock of all kinds of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce, ascertained to be afloat to those ports amounts to only 800,480 bales, while at the corresponding period last year it was 1,278,860 bales, showing a decrease of 478,380 bales. That fact alone is sufficient to produce firmness in the trade, inasmuch as that supply represents nearly the aggregate available supply of the next few months, while as the receipts of produce at the Southern ports of the United States continue to diminish rapidly, there is the probability that the supplies afloat are not likely at present to be increased. No doubt the exports from Bombay will shortly become much larger, but appearances seem to indicate that while from the East the imports of cotton, in the course of two or three months, are likely to be augmented to an important extent, those from the West are, on the other hand, likely to fall off. Unfortunately, telegraphic communication with India is still interrupted, and many East India firms, in the present excited state of the cotton market, fear to operate until messages can be transmitted to Bombay, not only with rapidity but with certainty. A telegram has, I believe, been received from Bombay, dated the 3d inst., but no mention is made as to the extent of cotton exported, while most firms have no later intelligence than the 26th of March. There are, in fact, I may indeed say, hundreds of telegrams yet undelivered, and which will undoubtedly come too late to be of any use. This interruption is certain to have the effect of checking the supply by delaying the exports of cotton. With regard to the demand, many persons have talked of the cotton trade as being bad, in consequence, I presume, of looking to the declared value of our exports, and not to the quantities of goods or produce actually sent away from our ports. Although the value of the goods sent away is much less than in former years, the quantities of goods purchased indicate that, in its extent, the cotton trade was never more satisfactory than it has been during the last ten months. For cotton piece goods, the demand has been enormous, owing to the French commercial treaty and to the new markets which are being annually opened up, as well as to the increasing confidence that prevails. Possibly, and, indeed, very probably, with new markets for our goods, the requirements of our manufacturers respecting a supply of the raw material will become larger. The enterprise of travelers, and more especially the development of countries, by the improvement of internal communications, will have the effect of augmenting the available wealth of the world, and therefore of increasing the demand for many articles of dress. The emancipation of the serfs in Russia, the great endeavors which are being made by the Czar for the construction of railroads, the improvement in the position of Austria, notwithstanding her recent (so-called) disasters, and the inauguration of railways in Hungary, are clearly in favor of a more rapid accumulation of wealth and as wealth produces wants, so those countries which can supply those wants are likely to be benefited. The production of an additional bushel of wheat in Hungary may have the effect of producing an additional yard of cloth at Manchester, while to manufacture that additional yard of cloth an additional quantity of cotton must be received either from the East or the West. There is no doubt that such a movement as the internal development of countries, though very gradual, and, at the present time, somewhat in abeyance, is now taking place, and from that fact I argue that the demands upon the manufacturing and producing countries will steadily be increased. Indeed, with the present deficiency in the supply, and with the great export demand for goods, it seems to me that the present prices of cotton is fully justified. Cotton is now unexpectedly dear, but it is to be hoped that the high price will encourage the grower in all parts of the world. It would benefit all to have a large supply, because if foreign buyers will take immense quantities of goods when they are dear, what amount of goods will they purchase when they shall once more become cheap?

Our second consideration is with the high price of bread. On this side of harvest there seems to be no possibility of wheat falling to a point that will cheapen the price of the 4 lb. loaf. Much of this season's wheat weighs about 54, 58 and 60 lbs. per bushel, instead of 62, 64 and 66 lbs. With about 3 quarters to the acre of such a quality of produce, the yield of wheat in England must have been very small, and when we bear in mind that even large importations of foreign produce

have not reduced prices, it is but too clear that the deficiency was very great. The almost complete absorption of old stocks, and the small addition made to our supplies by the crop of 1867, were the main causes of the rapid advance in the value of breadstuffs. The existing state of things cannot be rectified until the new crop is ready for market; but it is satisfactory to observe that the young wheat plant looks well, and that as a large breadth of land is under wheat cultivation, we look forward to a large crop. Good wheat must, indeed, continue to command a high price. Wheat is still dear in France, and in many other parts of Europe a comparative scarcity of produce prevails. It becomes, therefore, of the utmost importance that we shall attract produce to our shores by offering a higher price than is offered by our competitors. We are, however, in no fear of the supplies being short. If our imports during the Winter months have been large, and it is believed somewhat in excess of our requirements, because an accumulation of supplies is believed to have been taking place of late at the outports, there is some justice in asserting that the re-opening of navigation in the more northern latitudes will cause a large amount of ice bound produce to find its way to the consuming markets. We hope, therefore, before long to be able to notice that the supply of wheat afloat to England is again 2,000,000 of quarters.

The tone of the wheat trade has not materially changed. Millers continue to operate with caution, but good wheat commands full prices. Our imports are very large, and an impression prevails that a slight accumulation of stocks at the outports is in progress. The following is the statement of imports and exports since the commencement of the season.

	WHEAT.			
	Imports.		Exports.	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
From—	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to March 23.....	13,801,046	21,639,378	291,164	503,545
Week ending April 4.....	9,00,004	891,734	2,163	6,063
Total	14,751,050	22,495,097	293,326	509,608
	FLOUR.			
Sept. 1 to March 23.....	2,389,906	2,042,755	11,791	15,332
Week ending April 4.....	54,531	40,300	403	1,276
Total	2,394,437	2,083,055	12,194	16,608

The money market has returned to a state of comparative inactivity, and the rates of discount have once more fallen to a low point. All the causes affecting the supply and the demand have now been removed. The quarterly expenses have been mostly met, the public dividends have been distributed, and the supply of money has largely increased. This position suggests the question, what is the prospect respecting the value of money in the immediate future. To the capitalist that future cannot be looked upon as cheering, for the nature of the supply of loanable capital, and the position of trade do not justify the charge of a much higher rate. Trade is no doubt improving, and, therefore, the requirements of the commercial body are increasing; but, with the exception of cotton, the improvement is gradual in the extreme, and prices do not advance to any important extent. Should any branch of our commerce play an important part in advancing the rates of discount, that branch will be cotton, and in consequence of the rise of from 25 to 30 per cent in the value of that staple, it is believed that the rates of discount will rule somewhat higher. As yet, however, the higher price of cotton has had no effect. The open market *minimum* rate of discount, which, a fortnight since was 2 per cent, does not now exceed 1½ per cent, and bills of the very first class are, in some instances, taken at 1¼ per cent. During the last quarter good bills were discounted at as low a figure as 1¼ per cent; but a return to such a point is by no means expected. On the other hand, indeed, it is believed that the price of cotton, of wheat, and the gradual improvement which is taking place in trade will have the effect of causing a slight increase in the demand, and therefore a slight improvement in the rates of discount. In the face, however, of a large and super abundant supply of loanable capital here and in the Paris Market, there seems at present to be no room for any great or important alteration. Annexed are the current quotations for money, so far as regards the best descriptions of paper, compared with last year:

	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.
	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.
30 and 60 days' bills	2½@2¼	1½@1¼	6 months' ba'k bills	2½@3	2@2½
3 months' bills.....	2½@2¼	1½@1¼	4 and 6 trade bills..	3@3½	2½@3
4 months' ba'k bills	2½@2¼	2@2¼			

There have been no changes of importance in the rates on the Continent during the present week. At all the leading cities much quietness has prevailed, but the quotations are the same. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France now amounts to £45,318,008, while discounts are at £17,542,830. The quotations, compared with those of last year, are subjoined:

B'k rate—		Op. m'tk—		B'k rate—		Op. m'tk—	
1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris.....	3 2½	4 2-2¼	1½-2	Turin.....	5 5	2½ 2½-3	2½-3
Vienna.....	4 4	4 4	4	Brussels...	3 2½	2½ 2½-3	2½-3
Berlin.....	3 4	3 2½	2½-3	Madrid.....	6 5	—	—
Frankfort. 2½	2½	1½-2	1½-2	Hamburg..	—	1½ 1½-2	1½-2
Amst'rd'm 3	2½	1½-2½	2	St. Pet'g. 7	8	7-8½	7

As regards the foreign exchanges, the changes this week have been unimportant. The rates on Italy and Austria are rather less favorable to those countries.

In the bullion market, there are no important features. Gold commands very little attention on the part of export buyers, and hence, as the supply afloat from Australia is about £1,300,000, and as about £500,000 is now considered to be due, there is every probability that some important supplies will shortly be transmitted to the Bank. Silver has been dealt in to a very limited extent, owing to the interruption of our Indian communications. The high price of cotton is, however, calculated to give firmness to the value of that commodity. Annexed are the prices of bullion:

GOLD.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	—	—
do Refinable.....	do last price.	77	11	—	—
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	76	9	—	—
South American Doubloons...	do last price.	76	9	—	—
United States Gold Coin.....	do	76	3½	—	—

SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver.....	per oz. standard, nominal.	5	0½	—	—
do containing 5 grs. gold	do last price.	5	1	—	—
Fine Cape Silver.....	per oz. do	5	5½	—	—
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.	4	11½	—	—

Notwithstanding that there is no surplus available for the reduction of the national debt there has been more firmness in the market for home securities, and rather an important rise has taken place in the quotations. That improvement has arisen out of the circumstance that as the dividend money has been distributed, numerous investments have been made, and speculators have therefore operated accordingly. The following are the highest and lowest prices on each day of the week:

Week ending Apl. 11	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-93½	Holiday.	93½-93½

With the exception of Erie railway shares, which have been rather weak, the market for American securities has been very firm, and an important rise has taken place in prices. United States Five-Twenty bonds have slightly improved in value; but in Atlantic and Great Western railway consolidated mortgage bonds, and in Illinois Central railway shares there has been an important advance. United States Five-Twenty bonds close this afternoon at 72½@72¾; Atlantic and Great Western railway consolidated mortgage bonds, 32@33; Erie railway shares, 46½@47½, and Illinois Central, 93½@94½. The highest, and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Apl. 11	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
U. S. 5-20's.....	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-73	72½-73½	Holiday.	72½-72½
Atlantic & G't West- ern consol'd bonds	31-31½	31½-33	33-35	33½-34½	Holiday.	32½-33
Erie Shares (\$100)...	45-46	46-49	48-49	47½-47½	Holiday.	46½-47½
Illinois shares (\$100)	91½-92½	92½-93½	95-96	94-94½	Holiday.	95½-94½

From Frankfort we learn that the market for Five-Twenty bonds was firmer, and that prices had slightly improved.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Stock and Money Market.—Consols have been generally quiet and steady throughout the week, closing at an advance of ¼d upon the opening price. American securities have not been dealt in to any extent, but the quotations remain steady. Erie shows an advance on the week of 1d, and Illinois Central ½d. United States bonds are now quoted at 70@70½, ex coupon, and Atlantic and Great Western 33½. Bonds at Frankfort have been steady, and close strong at 76½ for the issue of 1862.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Consols for money.....	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½
do for account.....	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½	93½@93½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.	x70½	x70½@x70½	x70½@x70½	x70½@x70½	x70½@x70½	x70½@x70½
Ill.ols Central shares.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Erie Railway shares ..	45½	46	46½	46½	46½	46½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	34	34½	—	—	34	33½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort..... 75½ 75½ 75½@75½ 75½ 75½ 75½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The cotton market, with the exception of Tuesday, has been firm and active. There has been a large business transacted in cotton to arrive, and have also been heavy arrivals, which checked business to some extent on Tuesday. The sales of the current week ending with Thursday foot up 73,000 bales. The market closed on Thursday buoyant, with an active speculative demand, at the following authorized quotations: Middling Upland, on the spot, 12½d., do., to arrive, 12½d., and Middling Orleans 12½d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Bale. sold.....	8,000	12,000	12,000	8,000	15,000	15,000
Prin. Midd. Upland.	12 12½	12½	12½	12½@12½	12½	12½
do Orleans 12½@12½	12½	12½	12½	12½@12½	12½	12½
Midd. Upland to arriv	12½@12½	12½	12½	.....	12½@12½	12½

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, April 12, arrived at this port April 22, with treasure for the following consignees:

Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	\$47,526 42	J. and W. Sellgman & Co.....	93,000 00
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	268,651 62	A. Belmont & Co.....	147,128 19
Moritz Mayer.....	35,906 19	Isaacs & Asch.....	2,300 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	35,507 96	Hoadly, Eno & Co.....	1,000 00
Engene Kelly & Co.....	92,500 00	Juan de Mier.....	1,000 00
Lees & Waller.....	243,600 00		
Total.....			\$948,020 38

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Jan. 1.	Since	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Jan. 1.	Since
Jan. 9.	Rising Star	\$989,464	\$989,464		Mar. 11.	Rising Star	476,147	8,047,827	
22.	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170		Mar. 22.	Arizona	1,168,719	9,216,546	
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,298,584	3,239,753		Apl. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,698	10,081,244	
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087		Apl. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	11,257,038	
Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248		Apl. 22.	Arizona	948,020	12,205,078	
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,370	7,614,618						

RESERVE OF BANKS.—We have received the following important circular from the Comptroller of the Currency:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1868.

Numerous inquiries having been received at this office as to what may constitute the lawful money reserve required by sections 31 and 32 of the National Currency Act, and it appearing that there is some misunderstanding on the subject, the following circular is published for the information and guidance of the National Banks:

I. RESERVE OF BANKS LOCATED IN THE CITIES NAMED IN THE ACT.

National Banks located in the cities named in section 31 of the National Currency Act (approved June 3, 1864,) are required by law to keep as a reserve twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of their deposits and outstanding circulation, National and State, two-fifths of which twenty-five per cent. must consist of lawful money of the United States. That is, two-fifths of twenty-five per cent. of the outstanding circulation must consist of plain legal tender notes or specie, and two-fifths of twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of deposits may consist of compound interest notes, or plain legal tender notes and specie as the banks may prefer.

The whole of this two-fifths of twenty-five per cent. must be kept on hand in the vaults of the Banks.

The remaining three-fifths of twenty-five per cent. may be constituted as follows: one-half the reserve of twenty-five per cent. may be in actual cash balances due from any National Banking Association in New York City, selected with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the difference between this one-half and the two-fifths in the vaults of the bank (that is, one-tenth of the whole reserve) may consist of three per cent. certificates; or the whole of the three-fifths of twenty-five per cent. may consist of three per cent. certificates, or legal tender notes and specie, or of clearing house certificates, payable in lawful money, or of any combination of these; or, if the bank has sufficient of any or all of the above items to make the reserve required for its outstanding circulation, all or any part of the three-fifths of twenty-five per cent. required for its deposits may consist of compound interest notes, which, by the terms of the law authorizing their issue (Act approved June 30, 1864,) are not a legal tender in redemption of any notes issued by any banking association calculated or intended to circulate as money.

But no part of the two-fifths of twenty-five per cent. required to be kept on hand in lawful money can consist of the three per cent. certificates, because the law authorizing their issue and use as reserve (Act approved March 2, 1867) expressly requires that two-fifths of twenty-five per cent. shall consist of lawful money; that is, of United States legal tender notes or specie.

The banks of the city of New York must keep on hand the whole or the twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of their circulation and deposits required for reserve, two-fifths of which twenty-five per cent. must consist of lawful money as above.

The remaining three-fifths may consist, for deposits, of compound interest or legal tender notes and specie, of three per cent. certificates, of clearing-house certificates payable in legal tenders, or of any combination of these that may be preferred; and for circulation, of any or all of the above items, except compound interest notes, which, as heretofore stated, are not a legal tender for redemption of circulating notes.

II. RESERVE OF BANKS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE CITIES NAMED IN THE ACT.

National banks located in places other than the cities named in section 31 of the National Currency Act (approved June 3, 1864) are required to keep a reserve of fifteen per cent. of the aggregate amount of their deposits and outstanding circulation, National and State.

Two-fifths of this fifteen per cent. must consist of lawful money of the United States, and must be kept on hand in the vaults of the bank; that is, two-fifths of fifteen per cent. of the outstanding circulation must consist of plain legal tender notes and specie on hand; compound interest notes, by the terms of the law under which they are issued (Act approved June 30, 1864,) not being a legal tender for the payment or redemption of any notes issued by any banking association intended or calculated to circulate as money.

The remainder of the reserve required to be kept on hand (two-fifths of fifteen per cent. of the aggregate amount of deposits) may consist of compound interest notes, or plain legal tenders and specie, or both, as the banks may prefer; but no part of the reserve required to be kept on hand can consist of Three per Cent. Certificates, because the law authorizing their issue and use as reserve (Act approved March 2, 1867) requires that two-fifths of the reserve of all National Banks shall consist of lawful money of the United States, thus excluding the Certificates themselves from being considered lawful money for redemption purposes.

The remaining three-fifths of the reserve may consist of balances due from a National Banking Association, approved as a redeeming agent, in any of the cities named in section 31 of the act, of plain legal tender notes and specie, or any combinations of them, or of the Three per Cent. Certificates; and for deposits only, all or any part of the three-fifths may consist of Compound Interest Notes in addition to the foregoing; but no part of the reserve for circulation can consist of Compound Interest Notes, because, as explained above, they cannot be used for the redemption of circulating notes.

III It is hoped that the above will be carefully considered and fully understood by those interested, and that no National Bank will at any time be deficient in the lawful money reserve which the law requires shall be kept.

H. R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Attention is called to the card of Messrs. J. M. Cummings & Co. on the last page of this paper. At their store, No. 58 Broad street, Messrs. Cummings & Co. offer first class Bourbon and Rye Whiskies from their own and other distilleries.

Holders of the Central Pacific Railroad bonds are joint-investors with the United States Government in the grand Continental Pacific Railroad line, having the prior claim thereon. These securities are highly commended to persons desiring good, safe, steady investments. They are for sale, for the present, at par and accrued interest in currency—the interest and principal being repayable in gold—and now yield nearly nine per cent upon the outlay. All information, &c., furnished on application by

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau st., N. Y.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company is again offering a limited amount of its bonds for sale, and parties who have money to invest either their own or the funds of others held as trustees or guardians, will do well to observe carefully the advantages offered by these securities as a safe, permanent, and at the present price, a paying investment. The great question now is, are the bonds secure? For it is self-evident that a thirty year bond bearing 6 per cent gold interest, the principal also being payable in gold, is an excellent purchase at par, provided only that the payment of interest and principal are perfectly secured. We can only say that the security offered by these bonds equals that of any similar bond which we have known to be negotiated in this country.

1. They form a first lien upon a property whose first cost is more than double their amount.
2. The road has now made such prodigious progress, and is going on so rapidly that its failure is beyond the limits of possibility, and it will probably be completed in 1870.
3. The property upon which the mortgage is given covers not only the road but also the land granted by the Government, which can hardly be less valuable in a few years than the road itself.
4. The earnings of the road in 1867, though a mere fragment of the whole line, were much more than adequate to pay the interest on bonds issued.

The Pacific Railroad is a great national enterprise in which every citizen of the United States must take much interest and have a certain pride, and as it has been pushed on with such great energy and ability by Mr. Thomas C. Durant and the other gentlemen having the business in charge, and as its bonds certainly seem to be one of the best securities ever offered in this market, we take pleasure in commending the advertisement of the company to the careful consideration of all our readers.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroad.				
Macon and Western.....	4	April 25	Company's Office	April 9
Cin., Ham. & Dayton stock.	8	April 15	Company's Office	—
Cleve. & Pittsburg, stock.	10	May 2	Company's Office	April 20
Michigan Southern stock.	10	—	Company's Office	—
Concord.....	5	May 1	Company's Office	—
Banks.				
American Exchange Nat....	5	May 1	At Bank	April 17
National City.....	6	May 1	At Bank	—
Fulton National.....	5	May 1	At Bank	April 16
Mechanics & Traders Nat.	5	May 1	At Bank	April 20
Pacific National, extra.....	5	May 1	At Bank	—
Mercantile National.....	5	May 1	At Bank	—
Union National.....	5	May 1	At Bank	April 21

FRIDAY, April 24, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The bank's statement of last Saturday was less favorable than was expected. The deposits showed an increase of \$1,980,643, but this was set off by an addition of \$1,884,000 to the loans and discounts; while the legal tenders exhibited a loss of \$1,148,000. These figures, however, rather reflected the course of affairs at the beginning of the week, when the

Treasury was selling gold to a large extent, than the position at the close.

The fact of the Treasury having suspended its sales of coin for a few days, and its showing more disposition to buy Seven-Thirties, had a favorable effect upon confidence among the banks, and indeed a freer use of balances. Moreover, there is a steady flow of remittances from the interior, so that the banks are now steadily gaining in funds. The stringency in money has now spent its force, and call borrowers find no difficulty in supplying their wants at 7 per cent.

Discounts also are easier. There is not any large amount of first class paper on the market, the merchants being apparently intent upon a short time business; and the banks are accommodating their mercantile customers more freely, and are also buying a moderate amount of paper from the dealers. On the street, prime names pass at 7@9 per cent; second rate names are little wanted and can be negotiated only at high rates, for there is not a healthy confidence in any except the best known names.

One year ago, prime commercial paper was current at 6½@7 per cent; and call loans ranged at 4@6 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	7 @ 7	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	7 @ 9
Loans on bonds & mort. ..	7 @ 7	do single names	7 @ 10
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months	7 @ 7	Lower grades	7 @ 10

UNITED STATES SECURITIES—The upward tendency in Governments noted in our last has been continued this week, and prices are now about 1 per cent above our last quotations. As usual at this season there is a steady investment demand; and the payment of the May coupons amounting to \$25,000,000 raises the expectation of a demand for the employment of interest. Moreover, the growing ease in the money market makes it easier for dealers to carry a full stock of securities; while the purchases of Seven-Thirties by the Government diminishes the supply on the market. The upward tendency in gold has caused a firmer market for the exportable bonds; on Wednesday the price of gold touched 140½, and Sixty-Twos rose to 112½ in sympathy; but to-day, gold being 1½ lower, the bonds have fallen to 111½. It is not generally anticipated that any important amount of bonds will be sent to Europe, in return for coupons, the market there being apparently well supplied; this, however, must very much depend upon the price of gold.

There has been some talk of a probability that the Secretary of the Treasury will issue the balance of a few millions of Ten-Forties in exchange for Seven-Thirties; but, so far as we can learn, there is no official authority for the proposal. It is supposed, apparently on good authority, that the Treasury will soon be prepared to offer a Five-Twenty bond dated July 1, 1868, in exchange for the out-standing balance of Seven-Thirty notes.

At present Governments range 1@4 per cent above those of a year ago, when money was easier than now, as will appear from the following comparison:

	Apr. 24, 1868.	Apr. 26, 1867.		Apr. 24, 1868.	Apr. 26, 1867.
U. S. 6s, 1881	113	108½	U. S. 5-20s, 1865 new	108½	107½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113	110	U. S. 10-40s	108½	98½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	113	110	U. S. 7-30s, 2d issue	107	105½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	110½	109			

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.	Apr. 3.	Apr. 9.	Apr. 17.	Apr. 24.
U. S. 6s, 1881 comp.	111½	110½	111½	112½	112½	113
U. S. 5-20s, 1862 coupons ..	110½	109½	109½	111½	110½	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	108½	107½	108½	109½	110	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	108½	107½	108½	109½	110	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, N. iss. ..	107	106½	106½	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, C.	107½	107	107½	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 10-40s	101	100½	100½	101½	101½	102½
U. S. 7-30s 2d Series	106½	106½	106½	106½	106	107
U. S. 7-30s 3rd series	106½	106½	106½	106½	106	107

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The passage of the Erie bill by the Legislature and its becoming law by the Governor's signature has been the controlling event of the week in the stock market. The event appears to have been construed as favorable to the Vanderbilt interest, although the act in some particulars appears to have been directly framed for crippling his schemes. New York Central has advanced from 112½, our last quotation, to 125 yesterday; Hudson River from 125 to 135, and Cleveland and Toledo from 101½ to 104. Erie has not advanced proportionately; the facts of a difference of policy among the directors, and of the litigation being continued having a tendency to keep the stock unsettled. The price has fluctuated between 68½ and 72. The fact of New York Central being very largely oversold, while it was

known that Mr. Vanderbilt's friends held most of the stock, has no doubt contributed very materially to the advance in its price.

The general list has been more active and higher, in sympathy with the rise in the stocks alluded to. Rock Island has fluctuated somewhat widely, first of all advancing to 95 in consequence of a decision which virtually removes the injunction upon the directors as to the use of the funds, and then falling back 6@7 per cent upon subsequent legal proceedings.

A variety of reports are in circulation as to the position of Erie affairs, and it is difficult to ascertain the truth as to the situation; from all we are able to learn, however, the following are probably about the facts of the case: Mr. Drew appears to have come to an understanding with Mr. Vanderbilt with respect to a future joint policy. In pursuance of this policy, whatever it may be, Mr. Drew recently attempted to effect the removal of the Erie funds from a bank in Jersey City to New York, under his own custody. Mr. Eldridge becoming aware of the attempt, caused the funds to be detained, and construing Mr. Drew's act into a course of co-operation with the Vanderbilt interest, the friends of President Eldridge combined for the purpose of displacing Mr. Drew from the Treasurership and substituting Mr. Jay Gould. At a meeting of the directors held yesterday, the attempt at removal was made, but failed from the lack of an adequate majority. It thus appears quite likely that Mr. Drew has a majority in the direction, prepared to support him in a combination with Mr. Vanderbilt. This evening Mr. Drew appeared on Broad street after board hours, and his appearance being construed as an indication that he had taken the course above indicated, the price of Erie advanced from 68½ to 70½.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Mar. 13.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.	Apr. 3.	Apr. 9.	Apr. 17.	Apr. 24.
Cumberland Coal	21½	20½	20½	25	25	37	36
Quicksilver	61	46½	46	47½	48	46½	48½
Canton Co.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mariposa pref.	127½	123	119½	123½	121½	112½	122½
New York Central	75½	71½	69½	73½	72	67½	68½
Erie	141	139	131	140	141	125	135
Hudson River	98½	92½	91½	90½	90½	87½	89½
Reading	89½	89	88½	90½	90½	86½	89½
Mich. Southern	90½	90½	91	92	92	87½	89½
Michigan Central	106	104½	103½	104½	104½	101½	101
Clev. and Pittsb.	69	69	60	60	60	60	60
Clev. and Toledo	74	74	74½	74½	75½	70½	74½
Northwestern	96	93½	92½	94½	96½	87½	93
" preferred	100½	102½	102	99½	100½	100½	102½
Rock Island	137½	136½	136	135½	143	142	143½
Fort Wayne	36½	30½	29½	31	31½	30½	30½
Illino Central							
Ohio & Miss.							

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at both the Stock Boards for the past and several previous weeks:

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail.	Coal.	Min.	Im.	Tele.	Steam	Other.	Total.
Feb. 7	985	388,304	8,066	4,710	13,370	19,667	35,445	33,797	495,749
" 14	1,198	384,843	530	2,050	10,590	10,748	23,627	23,515	462,931
" 21	1,676	450,534	693	2,300	7,000	2,306	33,038	9,217	532,104
" 28	972	301,484	2,296	5,050	7,137	20,463	24,500	11,753	371,435
Mar. 6	707	346,169	4,100	2,300	4,400	18,395	28,493	19,376	494,400
" 13	960	334,308	4,245	3,300	4,000	6,648	13,613	21,627	388,701
" 20	598	438,908	1,831	3,012	9,100	11,060	26,423	29,953	520,661
" 27	624	273,629	770	1,400	3,150	9,960	24,869	10,469	324,671
Apr. 3	463	291,125	385	3,500	2,350	19,516	34,566	9,99	361,104
" 10	457	207,747	801	6,410	2,800	19,219	61,193	4,260	302,957
" 17	448	400,744	684	5,350	1,700	13,431	26,351	46,602	500,210
" 24	518	359,982	556	12,400	4,325	14,440	34,761	21,830	445,754

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at Regular Board for the past and several previous weeks:

Week ending	Government Bonds.		State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount
Friday	Bonds.	Notes.			
Feb. 7	4,144,500	329,300	778,000	448,200	5,700,000
Feb. 14	2,191,000	427,550	978,600	591,200	4,190,350
Feb. 21	2,072,300	172,000	2,255,500	637,000	5,136,800
Feb. 28	2,850,300	410,000	1,236,500	346,500	4,843,300
Mar. 6	3,346,100	494,500	1,798,500	313,000	5,952,100
Mar. 13	2,496,500	1,025,000	1,501,000	329,500	5,352,000
Mar. 20	3,464,750	2,219,000	2,370,500	295,000	8,419,250
Mar. 26	4,125,400	563,100	963,500	205,000	6,177,000
Apr. 2	2,956,000	759,600	1,004,500	88,500	4,808,600
Apr. 9	3,971,900	851,500	1,068,500	187,000	6,018,900
Apr. 16	2,017,250	640,000	882,500	138,500	3,178,250
Apr. 23	3,511,600	1,355,300	768,000	125,500	6,060,400

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has fluctuated somewhat widely during the week. Certain operators, under an idea that the impeachment trial would certainly result in a conviction, and that conviction would be attended with considerable excitement, and with the initiation of a Western inflation policy, became large buyers, and the price advanced to 140½. The high rates of exchange and large shipments of specie also helped to encourage the upward tendency. Upon the second thought, it seems to have been concluded that this anticipation of the effects of impeachment was premature, and to-day the price fell back to 139, the decline being probably helped by the same parties who engineered the rise. For the moment the market appears to be in favor of a slight upward reaction. Loans to-day have been mostly made "flat."

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

	Quotations.				Total	Balances.	
	Open.	Low.	High.	Clos.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, April 18....	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	39,887,000	\$1,710,011	\$2,333,858
Monday, " 20.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	24,379,000	1,300,611	1,917,407
Tuesday, " 21.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	40,341,000	1,189,399	1,900,005
Wednesday, " 22.....	139 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	52,860,000	1,714,467	2,707,118
Thursday, " 23.....	140 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	60,737,000	1,724,509	2,630,816
Friday, " 24.....	140 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	50,081,000	1,602,087	2,616,867
Current week.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	261,825,000	9,238,154	14,365,388
Previous week.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	254,490,000	10,347,885	15,231,898
Jan. 1 '68, to date.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	144 1/2	139 1/2			

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, April 18, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California.....	\$.....
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports.....	49 143
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York.....	55,000

Reported new supply thrown on market.....	\$104,143
Withdrawn for export.....	\$1,625,498
Withdrawn for customs.....	2,555,000—4,180,498

Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply..... \$4,076,355

Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals..... \$16,348,150

Specie in banks on Saturday, April 11..... 16,776,642

Specie in banks on Saturday, April 18..... 16,776,642

Increase of specie in banks..... 433,492

Actual excess of reported supply..... \$.....

Supply received from unreported sources..... \$3,642,868

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
April 13.....	\$387,815 42	\$2,437,597 62	\$3,309,696 65	
" 14.....	443,673 41	879,765 49	1,746,896 82	
" 15.....	426,473 59	1,398,129 95	2,538,359 56	
" 16.....	385,708 45	2,307,852 92	3,082,907 12	
" 17.....	414,802 04	1,928,305 85	1,345,009 98	
" 18.....	498,804 90	521,302 96	1,324,758 31	
Total.....	\$2,527,887 81	\$9,402,964 79	\$13,397,798 29	
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of April 13.....			100,760,000 57	
			\$114,157,893 96	
Deduct payments during the week.....			9,402,954 79	
Balance on Saturday evening.....			\$104,754,879 17	
Increase during the week.....			3,994,843 60	

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,693,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$.03,000 in gold, and \$2,424,388 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Jan. 4:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.	Changes in Balances.
Jan. 4.....	1,158,795	19,367,646	12,582,646
" 11.....	1,633,802	41,181,472	41,181,472
" 18.....	1,532,193	11,094,740	18,437,114
Feb. 1.....	2,075,848	24,338,578	15,990,533
" 8.....	2,058,911	10,176,386	12,957,302
" 15.....	2,312,663	5,606,483	9,483,811
" 22.....	2,586,098	5,880,800	11,070,787
" 29.....	2,324,471	28,274,463	12,970,421
Mar. 7.....	2,494,933	15,532,638	18,880,907
" 14.....	2,542,925	10,458,475	13,214,099
" 21.....	2,269,999	18,293,174	12,780,989
" 28.....	2,854,983	13,759,503	15,941,796
Apr. 1.....	2,545,340	24,171,364	30,225,726
" 8.....	2,327,468	17,365,820	20,191,303
" 15.....	2,521,387	9,402,964	13,897,798
			104,754,879
			Inc. 3,994,843

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The rates of foreign exchange have ruled at the specie shipping rate. A large amount of bills appears to have been bought up in anticipation of heavy remittances against United States coupons after May 1st, and the leading drawers having thus got control of the market they have kept up rates at a point paying a profit on shipments of specie.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	April 3.	April 10.	April 17.	April 24.
London Comm'l.....	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
do bkrs' ing.....	110 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
do do short.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Paris, long.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
do short.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Antwerp.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Swiss.....	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2
Hamburg.....	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2
Amsterdam.....	40 1/2 @ 41	40 1/2 @ 41	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2
Frankfort.....	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2
Bremen.....	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72
Berlin.....	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on April 18, 1868:

BANKS.	Capital.	Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$7,508,619	\$2,623,124	\$888,392	\$5,976,891	\$2,156,713
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,051,159	255,711	1,469	8,612,431	1,266,804
Merchants.....	3,000,000	6,875,876	731,440	887,492	4,294,880	683,616
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,897,586	274,745	579,744	3,700,002	72,487
Union.....	1,500,000	3,908,344	100,481	479,621	2,355,518	712,260
America.....	5,000,000	8,288,001	1,915,444	1,800	7,599,081	1,306,664
Phoenix.....	1,500,000	3,867,804	271,543	457,738	2,300,032	888,382
City.....	1,000,000	4,513,226	613,383		3,899,495	365,500
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	2,876,196	42,818	768,161	1,549,387	578,709
Fulton.....	600,000	1,963,477	144,392		1,819,085	1,000,000
Chemical.....	300,000	6,089,599	583,597		4,943,218	1,275,519
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,285,000	3,417,588	44,226	450,610	2,616,440	762,220

National.....	1,500,000	2,855,053	189,487	487,668	731,014	105,492
Butchers.....	300,000	288,520	45,700	273,800	1,733,800	480,000
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	2,002,890	16,676	136,720	1,437,945	402,904
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,100,455		5,560	740,056	127,490
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	2,350,340	806,067	268,385	1,856,589	675,244
Seventh Ward National.....	500,000	1,381,283	80,534	177,537	1,329,250	394,831
State of New York.....	2,000,000	5,062,584	337,527	330,000	3,196,962	1,173,898
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,738,816	650,996	945,902	4,792,138	1,406,617
Commerce.....	10,000,000	25,674,246	1,015,334	5,988,545	6,292,626	5,176,745
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,060,155	49,857	900,000	5,417,885	1,322,300
Bayway.....	1,000,000	3,307,488	21,159	726,140	2,604,609	696,109
Ocean.....	1,000,000	3,305,535	41,797	480,349	2,708,556	783,464
Pacific.....	422,700	1,732,245	44,032	133,925	1,319,174	330,169
North River.....	2,000,000	5,060,155	785,355	888,750	3,745,500	796,881
Chatham.....	450,000	1,639,028	75,668	131,968	1,573,655	451,580
People's.....	412,500	1,347,519	50,013	6,448	1,212,079	288,770
North American.....	1,000,000	2,389,246	153,371	833,000	1,992,409	464,000
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,375,579	74,237	232,205	1,924,338	515,913
Irving.....	500,000	1,719,000	14,000	180,661	1,535,000	456,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,723,027	488,643	2,181,216	4,950,376	1,328,725
Citizens.....	400,000	1,538,817	20,990	132,019	1,264,707	369,241
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,172,679	49,075	4,074	1,804,770	297,999
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,280,656	139,732	294,112	1,939,118	528,450
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,477,250	25,200	756,155	940,802	438,022
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	4,046,500	23,000	947,152	2,342,000	826,000
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,229,021	26,517	6,909	1,965,866	229,000
Marble.....	2,000,000	5,074,920	282,982	719,282	3,999,656	1,077,170
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,738,240	57,580	240,127	2,281,191	495,623
Oriental.....	300,000	1,354,132	11,713	6,769	1,071,747	211,001
Marine.....	400,000	1,578,717	167,881	360,000	1,468,107	305,150
Atlantic.....	1,000,000	2,530,236	45,668	98,927	1,115,170	529,000
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	7,075,236	127,069	498,580	6,072,582	1,702,744
Park.....	2,000,000	14,901,856	1,128,702	1,038,500	14,977,719	2,960,562
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	963,657	7,008	309,162	994,743	443,539
Grocers.....	300,000	518,782	15,036	75,900	680,511	193,300
North River.....	1,000,000	1,811,312	15,003	11,351	1,099,528	248,670
East River.....	350,000	821,217	3,420	283,500	503,271	188,670
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,053,674	13,255	736	711,888	154,023
Fourth National.....	3,000,000	16,397,736	860,398	2,652,532	13,098,568	3,445,137
Central National.....	3,000,000	11,860,563	75,668	1,719,282	10,510,583	3,077,170
Second National.....	300,000	1,167,130		270,000	911,500	305,235
First National.....	1,000,000	5,761,985	49,524	946,100	5,074,767	1,424,804
Ninth National.....	500,000	3,235,222	30,627	418,278	3,738,349	1,438,017
Third National.....	200,000	770,822	28,475	780,242	2,797,400	679,152
New York N. Exchange.....	300,000	554,736	10,168	263,759	643,525	240,735
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	2,667,800	48,500	896,300	1,641,800	600,200
New York Gold Exch'ge.....	500,000	1,571,817	1,229,231		2,410,678	151,167
Nat'l Head.....	500,000	1,477,566	7,886		1,999,485	1,000,000
National Currency.....	200,000	228,410	2,423	90,000	849,932	117,023
Bovary National.....	250,000	742,164	4,344	225,000	513,728	192,795
Stuyvesant.....		414,064			366,492	
Eleventh Ward.....		407,128			334,439	
Right National.....		570,547		7,500	250,000	249,128
Total.....	82,520,200	254,817,986	16,776,623	3,215,581	181,832,523	50,833,66

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$1,884,361	Deposits.....	Inc. \$1,880,643
Specie.....	Inc. 439,492	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 1,148,049
Circulation.....	Inc. 24,309		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :						
	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Jan. 4.	249,741,297	12,734,614	34,134,291	187,070,786	62,111,301	463,266,804
Jan. 11.	253,170,793	19,222,556	34,094,137	194,835,525	63,753,116	553,834,525
Jan. 18.	256,033,938	23,191,897	34,071,060	205,883,143	66,155,241	619,791,369
Jan. 25.	258,392,102	25,106,800	34,082,762	210,069,084	67,154,161	523,503,223
Feb. 1.	266,415,613	23,455,320	34,062,321	213,330,534	65,197,153	637,449,923
Feb. 8.	270,555,356	23,593,573	34,096,844	217,544,584	58,846,259	597,242,596
Feb. 15.	271,015,970	24,192,954	34,043,296	216,759,828	63,471,762	550,221,185
Feb. 21.	267,768,643	22,513,987	34,100,023	209,095,351	60,868,990	454,421,594
Feb. 29.	267,240,678	22,091,642	34,086,323	208,651,878	58,553,607	505,109,752
Mar. 7.	269,156,636	20,714,333	34,153,357	207,737,080	67,017,044	619,219,596
Mar. 14.	266,811,934	19,744,705	34,215,381	201,188,470	61,277,974	564,488,341
Mar. 21.	261,416,904	17,944,305	34,212,571	191,191,526	52,261,086	494,482,341
Mar. 28.	257,378,247	17,323,367	37,190,808	186,525,123	52,123,078	567,842,903
April 4.	254,287,891	17,097,299	34,227,108	180,956,846	51,709,706	567,785,136
April 11.	252,936,725	16,348,150	34,194,273	177,851,880	51,982,609	490,371,451
April 18.	251,817,936	16,776,643	34,218,581	181,832,523	50,833,660	623,719,361

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
 REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 24, TOGETHER
 WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	F.	Week's Sale	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	F.	Week's Sale
National:								Railroad Stocks:							
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).....	138 3/4	139	139 1/4	139 3/4	140	139		Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100						No. 1,800
United States 6s, 1868, coupon.....		140 1/4				142	\$1,000	Central of New Jersey.....	100	115	115 1/4		115 1/4	116 1/4	408
do do 6s, 1868, registered.....								Chicago and Alton.....	100	120	122		122	130	180
do do 6s, 1881, coupon.....		112 1/4	112 1/4	113 1/4	113		203,500	do do preferred.....	100				125	50	
do do 6s, 1881, registered.....		112	112	112 1/4	112 1/4		30,030	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100				150		
do do 6s, 5-20s ('62) coupon.....	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	112 1/4		848,000	Chicago and Northwestern.....	100				62 1/2	1,100	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.....	104	104 1/4	104 1/4	105	104 1/4	104 1/4	237,000	do do pref. 100.....	72	74	74 1/4	75 1/4	74 1/4	41,755	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('64) coupon.....		109 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110	110	118,700	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.....	100	90 1/4	91 1/4	92 1/4	91 1/4	42,800	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.....								Cleveland, Columbus and Cin.....	100	106 1/4	106		105	135	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('65) coupon.....		110	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	104 1/4	333,500	Cleveland, Painesv. & Ashtabula.....	100			100	100 1/4	650	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.....								Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	88	88 1/2	88	88	12,340	
do do 6s, 5-20s ('65 n.) coup.....	107 1/4	107 1/4	108	108 1/4	108 1/4	104 1/4	295,500	Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	102 1/4	103	103 1/4	104 1/4	14,440	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.....							5,000	Delaware, Lackawanna and West.....	50						
do do 6s, 5-20s ('67) coup.....	108	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	688,000	Dubuque & Sioux City pref.....	100	68 1/4	67	69 1/4	71 1/4	55,760	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd.....							3,600	Erie.....	100				69	1,016	
do do 6s, Oregon War 1881.....							2,000	do preferred.....	100				71 1/4	620	
do do 6s, do. (y/y/y).....								Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100				84	260	
do do 6s, 1871, coupon.....							2,000	do do pref. 100.....	100						
do do 6s, 1871, registered.....							1,000	Harlem.....	50	126 1/4	128 1/4	131	136	2,810	
do do 6s, 1874, coupon.....								Hudson River.....	100				143	229	
do do 6s, 1874, registered.....								Illinois Central.....	100						
do do 6s, 10-40s, coupon.....	102	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	103	102 1/4	753,000	Indiana & Cincinnati.....	50						
do do 7-30s T. Notes, 2d se.....	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	107	106 1/4	1,237,800	Long Island.....	50						
do do do 3d series.....	106 1/4	106 1/4			106 1/4	107	147,500	Marquette and Cincinnati, 1st pref.....	100						
								do do 2d pref.....	100						
State:								Michigan Central.....	100	113		14 1/4	89 1/4	220	
California 7s.....							\$	Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	89	88 1/4	90 1/4	89 1/4	25,900	
Connecticut War Loan.....							3,000	Milwaukee & P. du Ch. 1st pref.....	100				93	10	
Georgia 6s.....							25,000	do do 2d pref.....	100	60 1/4	61 1/4	62 1/4	63 1/4	5,460	
do 7s (new).....	80					90 1/4		Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100	73 1/4	74	74 1/4	75 1/4	18,300	
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1890.....								do do pref. 100.....	100						
do Registered, 1890.....								New Jersey.....	100	113 1/4	115 1/4	119 1/4	123 1/4	78,144	
do 6s, cou., '79, aft. '60-62-65-70.....								New York Central.....	100				137	822	
do do do 1877.....								New York and New Haven.....	100				94	60	
do do do 1879.....								Norwich and Worcester.....	100	31	31 1/4	31 1/4	31	30,600	
do War Loan.....								Ohio and Mississippi.....	100						
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....								do do pref. 100.....	100						
do 5s.....								Panama.....	100						
Kentucky 6s, 1868-78.....								Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic.....	100	101 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	103	9,738	
Louisiana 6s.....								Reading.....	50	87 1/4	86 1/4	87 1/4	89 1/4	52,761	
Michigan 6s, 1888.....								Stonington.....	100						
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....	87	87	87 1/4	87 1/4	86 1/4	87 1/4	103,000	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	100				45	200	
do 6s, (Han. & St. Jos. R.R.).....	85 1/4	85 1/4	87	87 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	11,000	do do do pref.....	100					300	
do 6s, (Pacific R.R.).....								Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	100					3,600	
New York 7s, 1870.....							5,000	do do do pref.....	100						
do 6s, 1872-78.....								Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	100						
do 7s, State B'y B'ds (coup.).....	108 1/4						1,000	Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	100					85 1/4	
do do do (reg.).....							10,000								
North Carolina 6s.....	60 1/4	60 1/4	62	62 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	80,000	Railroad Bonds:							
do 6s (old).....	60						27,500	Atlantic & Great Western, 1st mort.....					95 1/4	96	2,000
do 6s (new).....	100 1/4	99	61				23,000	Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st mort.....							
Ohio 6s, 1870-75.....								Central of N. Y. Jersey, 1st mort.....							
do 6s, 1881-86.....								do do 2d mort.....							
Rhode Island 6s.....	66 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	39,000	Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....							
Tennessee 5s.....	66 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	393,000	do do 1st mortgage.....							
do 6s (old).....	66 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	40,000	do do Income.....							
do 6s (new).....	66 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	26,500	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, S. p. c.....					113	8,000	
Virginia 6s, (old).....	66 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4		Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st mort.....					87	10,000	
do 6s (new).....	66 1/4	66 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4		Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mort.....						10,09	
Municipal:								Chicago & Northwest, Sinking Fund.....							
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan.....	97 1/4						2,000	do do Interest.....							
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....							5,000	do do 10 p. equipment.....							
Kings County 6s.....								do do 1st mort.....		88 1/4	87 1/4			5,000	
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....								do do consolidated.....					89 1/4	5,000	
New York 7s.....								Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mort.....							
do 6s 1876.....							2,000	Chicago, R. I. and Pac. 7 percent.....							7,000
Bank Stocks:								Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 2d mort.....							
American Exchange.....	103						No.	do do 3d mort, conv.....							
Bank of America.....	142						25	do do 4th mortgage.....							1,000
Central.....	103 1/4						87	Cleveland and Toledo, Sink'g Fund.....							
Commonwealth.....	100						13	do do new 7s.....							1,000
Commerce.....	100						15	Delaware, Lackawanna & West, 1st mort.....		97					
Continental.....	100						160	Dubuque & Sioux City, 1st mort.....							
Corn Exchange.....	100						160	Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....							
Fourth.....	100						160	do 2d mortgage, 1879.....							
Irving.....	100						160	do 3d mortgage, 1883.....							
Importers and Traders.....	100						160	do 4th mortgage, 1880.....							
Marine.....	100						160	do 5th mortgage, 1888.....							
Market.....	100						160	Galena and Chicago, 1st mortgage.....							
Metropolitan.....	100						160	do do 2d mortgage.....							
Merchants.....	100						160	Great Western, 1st mortgage.....							
Merchants' Exchange.....	100						160	do do 2d mortgage.....							
Nassau.....	100						160	Hannibal and St. Joseph, conv. bds.....							
Ninth.....	100						160	Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....							
North America.....	100						160	do Consolidated & Sink Fund.....							
Ocean.....	100						160	do 3d mortgage, 1868.....							
Phoenix.....	100						160	Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....							
Seventh Ward.....	100						160	do do 2d mort., (S. F.), '85.....							
Shoe and Leather.....	100						160	do do 3d mortgage, 1875.....							
State of New York.....	100						160	do convertible, 1867.....							
St. Nicholas.....	100						160	Illinois Central Bonds.....							
Tenth.....	100						160	Illinois & Southern Iowa, 1st mort.....							
Tradersmen.....	100						160	Lackawanna & Western, 1st mort.....							
Miscellaneous Stocks:								McGregor Western, 1st mortgage.....							
Coal—American.....	100							Marquette and Cincinnati, 2d mort.....							
do Cameron.....	100							Memphis & Charleston, 2d mort.....							
do Central.....	100							Michigan Central 6s, 1869-72.....							
do Cumberland.....	100							do do 8s, new, 1882.....							
do Delaware and Hudson.....	100							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....							
do Pennsylvania.....	100							do do 2d mort., 7s.....							
do Citizens.....	100							do do Goshen Line, '65.....							
do Manhattan.....	100							Milwaukee & P. du Chien, 1st mort.....							
do Metropolitan.....	100							Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mort.....							
Improvement—Bost. Wat. Pow. 20.....	19							do do 2d mort.....							
do Canton.....	100							Morris and Essex, 1st mortgage.....							
Telegraph—Western Union.....	36 1/4	36 1/4	47 1/4	49	48 1/4	48 1/4	325	do do 2d mortgage.....							
Steamship—Atlantic Mail.....	30	30	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	4,300	New York Central 6s, 1888.....		97 1/4					4,500
do Pacific Mail.....	94 1/4	91 1/4	92 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/										

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 24.

There is but little improvement in the volume of regular commercial transactions; and the only feature of importance in trade is the advance in prices of leading staples of domestic produce—Breadstuffs, Hog Products, Cotton, Naval Stores, Petroleum, &c., which may be attributed to a great variety of causes, but evidencing that the agricultural capacities of our country require a much better development than is now produced.

Cotton closed at a decided advance on the week. The same is true of Flour, Wheat and Rye; Corn and Oats are lower. Tobacco is firmly held with more doing. Groceries have been fairly active and prices close at a slight improvement.

Provisions show a pretty general advance; Butter only showing weakness and decline under increasing supplies. Pork has been under speculative manipulation and advanced at this afternoon's 'Change to \$28 50 cash, the highest figure in many months. Other Hog products have been buoyant; prime Lard closing at 18½¢, Pickled Hams 17½¢, short ribbed Bacon 16¢. Beef has also advanced, India mess being taken for export at \$44 per tc. Cheese has met with a liberal export demand and the stock is reduced. The extent of the export demand in cured meats has rarely been equalled in this market, and some apprehension begins to be felt respecting our own supplies.

Hides have become fairly active at 20½c gold for dry Rio Grande, and 20½c@21c for Buenos Ayres. Leather has become scarce.

Naval Stores are generally firmer, but closed quiet. Spirits Turpentine sold to-day at 70c to arrive, and 73c on the spot, but other articles were somewhat nominal.

Oils show continued activity in crude whale, with sales of 4,000 bbls prime at 75c per gallon. Other Oils are in better demand.

Metals remain quiet. East India goods are firm with a continued good business in Gunny Cloth.

Petroleum has been without important variation in crude though more active, but refined has become scarce, and standard white, in bond, was held to-day at $27\frac{1}{2}$ c. Naptha more active for future delivery.

Tallow has declined to 12½¢ for prime, with more doing for export.

The sale of Mestiza Wool yesterday brought together a fine attendance of buyers, and the offerings, 1,500 bales, were nearly all sold, mostly within the range of 26½¢@39¢, but including cleansed at 60¢@83¢.

Freights have become quiet. Room is being held back for the liberal receipts of grain expected from the canal next week. The Liverpool steamers have taken cotton at $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and grain for next week $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. Charters to Cork for orders with grain at 6s@6s. 6d., Petroleum to port on the Continent at 5s.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows :

	This week	Since Jan. 1	Same time last year	This week	Since Jan. 1	Same time last year	
Asheas, pkgs.....	196	1,043	1,959	Rosin	9,588	105,847	88,043
Breadstuffs.....				Tar	709	9,549	8,700
Flour, bbls.....	88,051	553,270	415,740	Pitch	50	8,975	2,670
Wheat, bush.....	45,568	563,502	408,227	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,410	7,770	14,320
Barley, bush.....	256,548	3,998,008	477,790	Oil, lard	300	3,579	1,591
Oats	15,010	315,272	226,550	Oil, petroleum	8,789	170,116	283,134
Rye	2,635	79,893	3,930	Seamless bags	359	20,904	10,775
Malt	3,965	164,306	203,317	Provisions			
Beans	15,408	140,343	15,639	Butter, pkgs.....	5,569	120,633	155,667
Grass seed.....	424	55, 02	42,392	Cheese	4,235	116,833	86,261
Flaxseed.....	171	4,252	7,114	Cut meats	1,047	54,074	66,583
Beans.....	447	17,669	14,096	Eggs.....	10,144	74,345	66,938
Peanut.....		8,911	9,341	Pork	4,869	85,952	92,641
C. meal, bbls.....	1,811	43,922	17,597	Beef, pkgs.....	4,580	80,171	22,769
C. meal, bags.....	8,132	193,451	185,013	Lard, pkgs.....	1,630	34,064	77,150
W. B. flour, pkg.....		8,772	6,085	Rice, pkgs.....		6,034	7,730
Cotton, bales.....	6,976	312,762	307,387	Starch.....	1,425	27,788	20,107
Copper, bbls.....	74	4,039	2,874	Stearine	434	6,211	3,261
Copper, plates.....	77	458	1,419	Spelter, slabs.....			4,260
Dr fruit, pkg.....	837	12,639	18,509	Sugar, hds.&.....			
Grain, pkgs.....	62	3,005	5,777	bls.....			618
Hemp, bales.....		49		Tallow		1,073	3,987
Hides, pkgs.....	6,202	210,692	109,224	Tobacco, pkgs.....	875	11,184	31,364
H. ppe. bales.....	75	1,969	2,788	Tobacco, hds.....	1,149	7,655	14,555
Lead, sides.....	45,050	135,285	755,597	Whisky, bbls.....	65	11,873	52,031
Lead, pigs.....		2,599	579	Wool, wool.....	1,599	13,748	15,799
Molasses, hds.....				Dressed hogs.....			
and bbls.....	163	9,894	10,392	No.....		14,420	79,783
Naval Stores.....				Rice, rough.....			
Crude trp. bbl.....	157	2,893	1,830	bush.....			3,064
Spirits (iron.....	254	10,002	11,998				

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports *for the past week* can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Commodities	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO										Total since January 1, 1893.	Same time 1897.				
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland	Germany.	Other N.	Spain.	Other S.	China & Japan.	Br. N. A.	Other W.						
Wheat	50,383	3,169	2,407	568	.....	2,934	5,899	.....	33,687	20,306	80,965	1,055	2,849	12,935	27,515	751,340
Barley	898,977	1,896	51,770	96,953	.....	1,267	75	.....	22,131	203	167	3,159	57	6,930	2,801	59,336
Oats	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,923
Peas	2,434,333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395	255	26,904	74	.....	138,680	704,093
Beans	4,100	.....	.....	29,014	600	34	29,079	2,980	.....	3,870	24,114,713
Linseed	2,858,593
Flax	111,433
Wool	211,438
Yarn	11,005
Iron	21,308
Steel	13,788
Coal	17,194
Timber	14,734
Grain	20,908
Oil	167,718
Wine	2,430
Brandy	5,933
Whisky	15,085
Spirit	8,305
Alcohol	1,516
Sugar	5,833
Coffee	9,918
Tea	13,503
Cocoa	19,700
Spices	65,974
Pepper	1,965
Cloves	763
Cardamom	155,395
Vanilla	2,113,148
Gum	112,384
Resin	518,199
Opium	3,159
Gold	187,764
Silver	518,199
Others, All other.	2,801
British Guiana.	2,801
Brazil, Amer. Port.	2,801
Granada, zuela	2,801
New Ico.	2,801
Mex. Ico.	2,801
Other W. Indies.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.	2,801
China.	2,801
Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other S.	2,801
Spain.	2,801
Other N.	2,801
China & Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other W.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.	2,801
China.	2,801
Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other S.	2,801
Spain.	2,801
Other N.	2,801
China & Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other W.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.	2,801
China.	2,801
Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other S.	2,801
Spain.	2,801
Other N.	2,801
China & Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other W.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.	2,801
China.	2,801
Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other S.	2,801
Spain.	2,801
Other N.	2,801
China & Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other W.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.	2,801
China.	2,801
Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other S.	2,801
Spain.	2,801
Other N.	2,801
China & Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other W.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.	2,801
China.	2,801
Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other S.	2,801
Spain.	2,801
Other N.	2,801
China & Japan.	2,801
Br. N. A.	2,801
Other W.	2,801
Hayti.	2,801
Onba.															

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 17, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.
China, Glass & Earthenware	131	1,911	...	Molasses	8,939	56,177	45,864
China	455	11,944	...	Metals, &c.	63	1,347	1,426
Earthenware	1,033	127,412	...	Cutlery	39	2,339	2,987
Glass	130	3,003	...	Hardware	1,328	109,209	76,924
Glassware	41	1,035	...	Iron, RR b'rs	3,813	121,132	138,878
Glass plate	102	2,621	1,831	Lead, pigs	...	914,650	682,828
Buttons	312	16,152	14,362	Spelter, lbs	1,715	46,620	79,989
Coal, tons	387	4,543	4,969	Steel	19,679	148,752	174,107
Cocoa, bags	11,603	296,359	256,483	Tin, boxes	532	11,930	22,405
Coffee, bags	40	167	...	Tin, slabs, lbs	...	1,325,497	1,098,128
Cotton, bales	5	4,157	3,261	Rags	...	106,063	70,243
Drugs, &c.	225	9,022	9,608	Sugar, hbls	233	424	75,554
Bark, Poruv	291	2,630	4,522	Sugar, bxs & bg	29,469	454,237	371,246
Blea p'wd'rs	15	743	445	Tobacco	10,459	12,158	...
Brimst, tns	28	480	321	Waste	...	337	3,825
Cochineal	1,631	4,647	2,093	Wines, &c.	1,404	23,721	31,945
Cr Tartar	...	134	5,459	Champ. bkts	...	19,292	34,994
Gambier	...	31	1,534	Wines	...	10,609	13,289
Gums, crude	...	61	1,427	Wood, bales	...	...	...
Gum, Arabic	...	6	2,784	Articles reported by value.	...	...	...
Indigo	...	213	1,323	Cigars	...	\$169,499	\$120,238
Madder	...	510	8,995	Corks	...	49,533	57,627
Oil, ess	...	4	291	Fancy goods	...	340,432	1,407,941
Oil, Olive	...	27,970	46,706	Fish	...	151,367	262,550
Opium	...	48	18,030	Fruits, &c.	...	...	...
Soda, bl-carb	...	188	10,929	Lemons	...	8,725	72,853
Soda, sal	...	13	325	Oranges	...	21,229	295,530
Soda, ash	...	105	1,295	Nuts	...	8,096	186,485
Flax	...	6	2,784	Raisins	...	548,440	280,908
Furs	...	239	1,953	Hides, and red	...	130,259	3,026,531
Gunny cloth	...	1,771	46,337	Rice	...	6,728	207,461
Hair	...	13	250	Spices, &c.	...	16,412	50,062
Hemp, bales	...	134	2,416	Cassia	...	5,425	17,649
Hides, &c.	...	752	11,870	Ginger	...	11,913	73,994
Bristles	...	...	754	Pepper	...	100	16,966
Hides, dressed	...	26	782	Saltpetre	...	...	...
India rubber	...	19	340	Woods	...	3,159	41,104
Ivory	...	...	167,362	Fustic	...	5,016	110,325
Jewelry, &c.	...	...	176,418	Logwood	...	4,272	25,216
Jewelry	...	...	...	Mahogany	...	...	46,473
Watches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 24, 1868.

The receipts of cotton this week are much smaller again the total at all the ports reaching only 29,941 bales, (against 46,152 bales last week, 35,453 bales the previous week, and 42,439 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 2,044,435 bales, against 1,643,336 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 401,099 bales. The details of the receipts for the last week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

Received this week at*	1868.	1867.	Received this week at-	1868.	1867.
New Orleans	9,501	9,141	Florida	526	1,296
Mobile	3,293	2,470	North Carolina	216	502
Charleston	3,606	2,712	Virginia	911	2,980
Savannah	5,626	2,423	Total receipts	29,941	26,808
Texas	3,850	3,485	Increase this year	...	3,133
Tennessee, &c.	2,613	2,199			

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week, this year, compared with the same period of 1867, of 3,133 bales. Our telegraphic advices to-night indicate a further considerable falling off in the receipts, so that our total for next week will be still less than that given to-day. For the remainder of the season the arrivals will without doubt be small, the present high prices having resulted in drawing down the interior stocks to a low figures, the aggregate now held at the leading inland points being not much more than one-third the total for the same period last year. The exports also show a further decrease this week, the total at all the ports reaching 41,427 bales, against 44,402 bales last week, and 60,148 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Exported this week to				
	Liverpool.	Havre.	Ham.	Bre-men.	Barce-lona.
New York	14,126	...	288	439	14,646
Baltimore	844	...	...	...	844
Portland	81	...	...	...	81
N. Orleans	6,722	4,525	...	...	11,247
Mobile	3,240	...	...	...	3,240
Charleston	3,518	...	...	...	3,518
Savannah	3,009	...	...	...	3,009
Galveston	4,446	...	...	...	4,446
Total	35,989	4,525	288	232	44,427

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at each port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 51,768 bales, showing a decrease for the week this year of 10,341 bales, and leaving the total increase in the shipments of this season up to this date 282,868 bales, while the stocks at the ports of the United States are 185,406 bales less than they were at this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since Sept. 1, 1867, now reach 1,427,046 bales, against 1,145,178 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 260,702 bales against 446,108 bales at the same time in 1867. Below we give our usual table of the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP-MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, Apr. 17.	560,672	273,592	125,052	99,676	498,320	81,599
Mobile, Apr. 17.	344,863	187,493	10,432	14,679	212,604	89,988
Charleston, Apr. 17.	229,014	80,174	2,936	13,226	96,336	123,255
Savannah, Apr. 17.	466,269	212,377	9,904	9,185	251,476	209,600
Texas, April 10.	75,439	26,771	1,622	11,185	39,581	23,551
New York, April 24*	104,008	249,471	23,640	51,695	324,806	...
Florida, Apr. 17.	27,960	...	...	...	...	12,921
N. Carolina, Apr. 24	32,952	...	...	...	...	32,972
Virginia, April 24	145,420	4,506	...	...	4,506	140,914
Other ports, Apr. 24*	57,818	16,574	...	2,843	19,417	...
Total this year..	2,044,435	1,050,958	173,589	202,499	1,427,046	665,400
Same time last year	1,643,336	927,488	131,605	86,085	1,145,178	627,343

The market the early part of the week was quiet, but since Wednesday prices have taken a sharp upward turn; Middling Uplands to-day touching 32½c., the highest point of the crop this year. During the whole week the speculative feeling has been very strong, and holders have been firm, but the apathy at Liverpool until yesterday and to-day has prevented any activity. The belief on the part of some in even higher prices has been strengthened within the last few days by the very small receipts which are now coming in at the ports of the United States, as reported by telegraph, and by the rise in gold, while the prolonged non-receipt of telegrams from Bombay, and the continued large consumption at Manchester indicate that all the surplus we shall have will be required at even higher rates. The question of supplies at Liverpool and demand at Manchester is fully discussed this week in the letter of our foreign correspondent, to which we would refer our readers. Sales of the week foot up 27,471 bales, of which 3,321 bales were taken by spinners, 15,316 bales on speculation, 8,384 bales for export, and 450 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	29½@.	29½@.	31 @.	30½@.
Good Ordinary	30½@.	30½@.	31 @.	31½@.
Low Middling	31½@.	31½@.	31 @.	32½@.
Middling	32½@.	32½@.	33 @.	33½@.

Below we give the price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday	31 @.	31½@.	31½@.	31½@.
Monday	31 @.	31½@.	31½@.	31½@.
Tuesday	31 @.	31½@.	31½@.	31½@.
Wednesday	31½@.	31½@.	32 @.	32½@.
Thursday	32 @.	32½@.	32½@.	32½@.
Friday	32½@.	32½@.	33 @.	33½@.

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a considerable increase, the total shipments reaching 14,646 bales, against 8,994 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
† These are the receipts at Apalachicola to March 14, and at the other ports of Florida to April 10.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total date.	Same time prev. year.
	Mar. 31.	Apr. 7.	Apr. 14.	Apr. 21.		
Liverpool.....	12,153	11,559	7,733	14,126	242,112	272,694
Other British Ports.....	.....	1,244	502	.....	7,359	6,057
Total to Gt. Britain.....	12,153	12,603	8,235	14,126	249,471	278,751
HAVES.....	.....	2,095	.....	.....	23,437	18,798
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	6
Total French.....	.....	2,095	.....	.....	23,640	18,804
Bremen and Hanover.....	206	916	496	232	30,522	26,121
Hamburg.....	192	110	288	.....	9,895	11,401
Other ports.....	797	.....	213	.....	6,500	4,898
Total to N. Europe.....	1,195	916	739	520	46,857	42,420
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,172	860
All others.....	.....	109	.....	.....	2,666	800
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	109	.....	.....	4,838	1,660
Grand Total.....	13,348	15,728	8,994	14,646	334,806	341,635

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	302	41,067	South Carolina.....	792	92,113
Texas.....	2,419	13,455	North Carolina.....	214	26,161
Savannah.....	644	156,511	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	244	97,807
Mobile.....	7,604	.....	Per Railroad.....	1,422	111,551
Florida.....	491	12,925			
Total for the week.....				6,451	
Total since Sept. 1.....					558,897

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	5,919	41,277	.....	4,625	.....	147
Texas.....	1,732	3,744	.....	.....	.....	188
Savannah.....	.....	18,190	.....	16,410	.....	13,008
Mobile.....	248	19,745	.....	203	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,767	18,619	85	3,665	.....	10,716
North Carolina.....	.....	352	.....	1,415	2	4,690
Virginia.....	.....	24	.....	303	718	33,120
New York, &c.....	1,241	70,363	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	1,102	33,303	.....	83	24,515	.....
Total receipts..... bales.	12,059	201,337	85	126,651	788	86,324

* Reshipments.
† This total does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The foregoing tables show that the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 41,427 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers Cuba, 1,039.....City of Paris, 567.....Pennsylvania, 2,598.....Etna, 1,103.....Australasian, 795.....Manhattan, 2,961.....per ships John Bright, 2,180.....Queen of the Moray, 2,857.....	14,126
To Hamburg, per steamer Hannonia, 288.....	288
To Bremen, per steamer Bremen, 232.....	232
BALTIMORE.—To Liverpool, per steamer Somerset, 844.....	844
PORTLAND.—To Liverpool, per ship.....	84
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per ships Gen. Berry, 3,948.....Southern Empire, 2,774.....	6,722
To Havre, per ship Ella S. Thayer, 3,360.....schooner Wm. L. Burroughs, 265.....	4,525
MOBILE.—To Liverpool, per ship Aracana, 3,340.....	3,340
CHARLESTON.—To Liverpool, per ship Hannah Morris, 303 Sea Island, 3,315 Upland.....	3,518
To Barcelona, per brig Fortuna, 198 Upland..... Victoria, 200 Upland.....	398
SAVANNAH.—To Liverpool, per steamer Golden Light, 2,769 Upland and 210 Sea Island.....	3,009
GALVESTON.—To Liverpool, per barks Herbert, 3,833.....Landwreuten, 1,114.....	4,446
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week..... bales.	41,427

By Telegraph.—The following telegrams have been received by us to-night showing the receipts, exports and stocks of cotton at the ports named for the week ending April 24, and price on that day:

From—	Receipts for week.	Exports to—	Total foreign.	Price Middling.	Stock
Charleston.....	1,180	Great Britain Continent.	3,810	.....	9,400
Savannah.....	296	4,100 none.	4,100	.....	24,300

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of April 11 states: *

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—The cotton trade during the week has been subjected to some fluctuations. In the early part of the week prices

showed a rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. on American produce; but a calm subsequently set in, and a portion of that rise was lost. At the close of business on Thursday, however, American produce showed an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Brazilian, of $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and East Indian of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. Egyptian cotton showed at one time an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; but that improvement has been almost entirely lost. The total sales of the week amount to 107,930 bales, of which 29,380 bales are on speculation, 8,320 bales declared for export, leaving 70,230 bales to the trade. The actual stock of cotton is only 900 bales below the estimate. Annexed are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	23	27	30	32	34
Stained.....	11	13	14	16	18
Upland.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mobile.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Orleans.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following figures show the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1865:

Mid. Sea Island	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Mid. Pernamb.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
29d.	32d.	31d.	27d.	27d.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	17d.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Upland.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Egyptian.....	12	17	13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mobile.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	Broach.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orleans.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dholerah.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Fair.

The stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce afloat to those ports are subjoined:

Stock in Liverpool.....	1867.	1868.
" London.....	712,340	856,520
American cotton afloat.....	41,520	54,10
Indian ".....	160,000	185,000
Total.....	865,000	204,120

Since the commencement of the year speculation and export have been to the following extent:

Taken on spec. to this date.	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports.		Actual exp't from K'gdom in 1867.	
	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
American.....	131,150	21,400	58,950	51,704
Brazil.....	25,340	1,210	9,840	14,040
Egyptian, &c.....	28,700	4,770	7,740	4,006
West India, &c.....	2,940	590	1,640	2,434
East India, &c.....	69,610	29,870	28,720	124,706
China.....	310	20	70	1,175
Total.....	255,740	58,150	101,910	198,870

The following statement shows the sales and imports for the week and year, including the stocks on hand on the evening of Thursday last, compared with 1867:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
Sales this week.			Total		Same		Average		
Trade.	port.	Specu.	Ex.	Specu.	year.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
American.....	40,300	5,300	17,970	63,570	632,620	336,255	29,550	16,940	16,940
Brazilian.....	16,300	450	4,500	21,650	205,110	79,140	10,640	4,000	4,000
Egyptian.....	5,320	320	4,210	9,840	112,470	69,410	5,280	4,420	4,420
West Indian.....	750	70	440	1,260	32,490	23,490	1,820	1,310	1,310
East Indian.....	7,570	2,180	1,860	11,610	448,700	324,340	15,030	11,620	11,620
China and Japan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	920	2,680	50	20	20
Total.....	70,330	8,320	29,380	107,930	1,432,310	825,260	62,800	38,310	38,310

Imports			Stocks		
This date.	To this date.	Imports.	This date.	Same date.	Dec. 31.
American.....	60,454	595,955	507,084	1,220,325	196,550
Brazilian.....	27,600	168,313	137,321	438,946	66,600
Egyptian.....	3,495	88,611	115,480	197,788	69,390
West Indian.....	1,935	15,211	32,251	107,047	32,840
East Indian.....	25,778	114,659	120,527	1,268,266	40,820
China and Japan.....	.....	.....	894	290	1,150
Total.....	119,532	932,649	912,613	3,233,776	356,550

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is American, against 54 per cent last year. The proportion of Indian cotton is 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, against 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

LONDON, April 11.—At the close of the week prices show a rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. At one period the advance was as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. The following particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce:

Imports, Jan. 1 to April 9.....	1866.	1867.	1868.
Bales.....	102,236	23,981	48,224
Deliveries.....	83,533	52,175	97,452
Stocks, April 9.....	58,574	41,516	54,569

BOMBAY, March 31.—The cotton trade is very firm and prices are advancing. The exports from January 1 to March 13 have been:

To Great Britain.....	1867.	1868.
bales.....	201,770	166,178
To all quarters.....	209,069	185,708

ALEXANDER, March 27.—The supplies of cotton have fallen off, and good stapled produce is difficult to be met with. Fine parcels command, therefore, high prices. White and fair produce is worth 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. @ 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; good fair, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. @ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. Annexed is the statement of exports.

From Nov. 1 1867, to Mar. 26, 1868.....	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total
bales.....	131,422	35,694	167,116
Same period 1866-7.....	138,483	36,478	164,961
" " 1865-6.....	106,578	23,361	129,939
" " 1864-5.....	161,435	32,045	193,480

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 24, 1868.

There is a considerable increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 772

hhds., 938 cases, 907 bales, 24 tierces, against 339 hhds. 707 cases, 357 bales, and 2 tierces, for the previous seven days. Of these exports 676 hhds., 391 cases, 767 bales and 24 tierces were from New York, 18 hhds. and 6 cases from Baltimore, 19 hhds. and 532 cases from Boston, 3 hhds. from Philadelphia, 9 cases from San Francisco, and 56 hhds. (omitted last week) from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 40 hhds. to Great Britain, 49 hhds. to Marseilles 111 hhds. to Bremen, 432 hhds. to Cadiz, and the balance to different ports. During the same time the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 33 pkgs. and 44,800 lbs. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs. lbs.	Man'f.
New York	676	391	767	24	.....	17	30,100
Baltimore	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston	19	532	140	.....	.....	16	.....
Philadelphia	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,700
New Orleans	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week	772	968	907	211	.....	33	44,800
Total last week	339	707	837	.....	.....	137	99,997
Total previous week	1,708	78	926	11	392	317	138,101

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1867:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1867.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's &— tcs. hhds. bales.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs. lbs.	Man'f.
Great Britain	5,382	1,313	197	203	.....	699	974,120
Germany	9,248	4,384	12,757	4	991	525	107,656
Belgium	941	1,201	36	.....	.....	.....	3,091
Holland	2,867	575	.....	.....	828	.....	4,400
Italy	2,562	218	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
France	3,329	11	.....	.....	.....	43	15,116
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	7,211	603	.....	.....	.....	193	42,003
Mediterranean	228	50	.....	.....	.....	113	13,404
Austria	88	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.	469	73	93	.....	.....	368	33,018
China, India, &c.	.....	807	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,890
Australia, &c.	4	1,181	.....	23	.....	264	1,306,340
B. N. Am. Prov.	132	138	308	1	.....	760	57,344
South America	104	428	2,113	.....	.....	60	129,324
West Indies	330	365	4,951	37	.....	280	413,913
East Indies	.....	531	.....	.....	.....	175	.....
Mexico	4	2	22	.....	.....	39	4,459
Honolulu, &c.	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	903	.....
All others	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.	32,897	11,707	20,538	268	1,819	4,427	3,103,878

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. &— cer's hhds. bales.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs. lbs.	Man'f.
New York	20,652	8,470	18,738	184	283	1,348	2,955,920
Baltimore	10,559	35	39	30	1,536	79	14,435
Boston	1,443	2,926	1,632	24	.....	1,973	9,700
Philadelphia	5	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	123,623
New Orleans	1,135	.....	125	.....	.....	20	.....
San Francisco	.....	249	4	.....	.....	622	.....
Virginia	73	10	.....	80	.....	162	.....
Portland	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	243	200
Total since Nov 1.	32,897	11,707	20,538	268	1,819	4,427	3,103,878

The market this week remains quiet, the prices asked being generally above the views of buyers.

In Kentucky Leaf there is a slight improvement in business, but only a moderate extent for exports, as orders do not cover prices asked, except in special cases. Receipts are still moderate; and, with advancing quotations at the West, there does not appear to be much prospect of lower prices until there shall have been a much more liberal accumulation of stocks. The sales of the week are only about 400 hhds., at prices within our range, mostly for home consumption.

Seed Leaf, though still comparatively quiet, shows an improved business, but, as in Kentucky, the business is mostly for consumption. Export orders are generally held back for lower prices. The only transactions for export are 310 cases State at 5@9c. for common and medium qualities; the other transactions are 38 cases Florida at 18c.; 150 cases Connecticut wrappers at 25@55c.; 80 cases State fillers at 5½c. Spanish tobacco is not so active; the trade having been pretty well filled up, the demand has fallen off; 198 bales Havana good fillers sold at \$1@1 02½ per lb. Manufactured tobacco remains very quiet.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY, PER LB.

Kentucky (hhds.)

Light Leaf.	Heavy.	Good Leaf.	Light Leaf.	Heavy.
Lugs..... 7 @ 8½	8 @ 9½	..... 13½ @ 15	..... 15 @ 16½	.....
Common Leaf.. 9 @ 10½	10 @ 11½	Fine do..... 16 @ 18	..... 17 @ 19	.....
Medium do. 11 @ 12½	12½ @ 14½	Selections..... 19 @ 20	..... 20 @ 24	.....

Seed Leaf (cases).			
Conn. wrappers, crop 1865	.....	15 @ 85c.	.....
assorted lots	.....	12 @ 16	.....
wrappers, crop 1866	.....	25 @ 55	.....
assorted lots	.....	16 @ 30	.....
fillers, 1865 and 1866	.....	8 @ 8	.....
New York assorted lots	.....	8 @ 18	.....
Ohio wrappers	.....	10 @ 18	.....
assorted lots	.....	18 @ 32	.....
Penn. wrappers, 1865 and 1866	.....	8 @ 14	.....
assorted lots	.....	4 @ 5½	.....
New York, Ohio and Penn. fillers	.....	.....	.....
Havana (bales).			
Common	75 @ 85	I cut.....	82½ @ 85
Good	90 @ 100	II cut.....	105 @ 110
Fine	105 @ 110	Average lot.....	88 @ 92½
Manufactured (bxs. in bond.)			
Black work—common and medium	.....	17½ @ 22	.....
good and fine	.....	23 @ 30	.....
Bright work—common and medium	.....	25 @ 45	.....
good and fine	.....	50 @ 85	.....

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

From	This week— hhds. pkgs.	Previously— hhds. pkgs.	T'ls in Nov. 1— hhds. pkgs.
Virginia	98 675	4,267 31,012	4,365 32,287
Baltimore	46 110	835 1,989	881 2,099
New Orleans	62 236	568 327	430 563
Ohio, &c.	1,417 122	6,139 8,084	7,556 8,156
Other	15	117 1,702	117 1,717
Total	1,610 1,183	11,736 43,664	13,346 44,822

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Boxes.	Mat'f. lbs.
Liverpool	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
London	9	.....	.....	24	.....	15,979
Glasgow	.....	23	.....	.....	17	.....
Havre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224
Marseilles	49	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen	111	159	33	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp	8	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadix	439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palermo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	2,381
Cuba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,560
Hayti	1	503	.....	.....	.....	20
Danish West Indies	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West Indies	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British North American Colonies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,555
British Guiana	14	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Brazil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355
Total export for week	676	391	767	24	17	50,100

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Liverpool, 15 hhds.... To St. Johns 6 cases.
From Boston—To Melbourne, 532 cases.... To Tenerife and a market, 12 hhds, and 6 boxes... To Surinam, 3 hhds.... To St. Pierre Miquelon, 4 hhds, and 11 boxes.... To Hayti, 10 boxes and 260 half boxes.
From San Francisco—To Honolulu, 9 cases.
From New Orleans (omitted last week)—To Liverpool, 16 hhds.... To Genoa, 40 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 24, 1868, P. M.

The market this week has been fairly active for Flour, Wheat and Rye with an advance in prices. Corn and Oats have also been active, but at some decline in prices.

Flour has not come forward in quantities sufficient to meet the daily-increasing demand; stocks have been, consequently, reduced, and assortments somewhat broken, causing an advance in prices of 25@50c. per bbl. on nearly all grades. The demand has been largely for export. The British Provinces, the West Indies, and Europe have all bought freely. The local trade has also been well represented, but for coastwise shipment the trade has been but moderate. Local millers have not been able to do much, wheat continuing relatively higher than flour.

Wheat has been taken freely for export, with a moderate business for consumption. Spring, for arrival, has brought 5c. more money, but on the spot has not been quite so firm. Winter Wheats have not varied materially, being relatively in fair supply. The first arrivals from the canals are expected on Monday, and many orders are held back in consequence, so that it is probable the demand will be commensurate with the increased supply.

Corn has been in much better supply. An overdue fleet from the North arrived on Monday and Tuesday, and the receipts from Baltimore have been liberal; under which accumulations prime new mixed declined on Wednesday to \$1 17½, recovering yesterday to 1 19½, and closing to-day at \$1 18. The business has been quite brisk. The distilling and other

home demand has been very large, and shippers have been more active. Large quantities in store have been closed out, in addition to the current arrivals.

Rye has been in demand for distilling, for milling and for export to Germany, and prices have advanced 10c. per bush. The sales to day included Western to arrive from the canal at \$2 05.

Oats have been fairly active, but the pressure to sell has weakened the market, and prices are slightly lower. Barley and Barley Malt are nearly out of market.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2.....	8 65@ 9 25	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel.....	\$2 45@ 3 70
Superfine.....	9 40@ 10 00	Milwaukee Club.....	2 45@ 2 68	
Extra State.....	10 35@ 10 85	Red Winter.....	2 25@ 2 35	
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	10 60@ 10 90	Amber do.....	2 90@ 3 00	
Extra Western, com-		White.....	3 00@ 3 40	
mon to good.....	10 15@ 11 50	Corn, Western Mixed.....	1 16@ 1 19	
Double Extra Western		Yellow.....	1 22@ 1 24	
and St. Louis.....	11 75@ 16 00	Southern White.....	1 14@ 1 16	
Southern supers.....	10 40@ 11 15	Rye.....	2 05@ 2 25	
Southern, fancy and ex-		Oats, Western cargoes.....	85@ 87	
tra.....	11 25@ 15 25	Jersey and State.....	2 10@ 2 35	
California.....	12 75@ 14 50	Barley.....	2 05@ 2 25	
Rye Flour, fine and super-		Malt.....	2 05@ 2 25	
fine.....	8 25@ 9 50	Peas Canada.....	.....
Corn Meal.....	5 75@ 6 25			

The movement in breadstuffs at this port has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		1867.		1868.	
		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	677	17,570	401,135	36,060	564,500
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,630	107,383	7,485	189,105	
Wheat, bush.....	66,730	370,305	43,340	851,295	
Corn, bush.....	23,200	511,755	313,275	3,708,195	
Rye, bush.....	500	3,885	13,845	86,875	
Barley, &c., bush.....	3,565	183,710	36,560	308,725	
Oats, bush.....	4,125	261,625	20,590	336,980	

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1		1867.		1868.	
To		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush.				
GI. Brit. week.....	50,383 63 868,677	.....	.....	108,669	2,484,333
since Jan. 1.....	50,383 63 868,677	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. A. Col. week.....	6,510 1,395	.....	.....	.....	2,414
since Jan. 1.....	33,637 23,121 500	.....	.....	.....	29,014
West Ind. week.....	12,317 8,982	.....	.....	8,870	1,974
since Jan. 1.....	109,842 31,928	.....	.....	27,554	20,712
Total exp't, week.....	27,515 6,252	95,334	.....	3,870	115,307
since Jan. 1, 1868.....	251,240 50,310	878,063 149,722	.....	29,158	2,588,363
same time, 1867.....	133,145 40,210	34,322 123,630	764,068	114,712	2,444,463
Since Jan. 1 from					
Boston.....	49,933 16,589	27,000	.....	2,723	10,358
Philadelphia.....	19,769 18,610	40,064 16,198	.....	2,495	275,594
Baltimore.....	81,912 16,559	.....	66	6,591	396,024

STOCK OF GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	April 13, 1868.	April 20, 1868.	April 22, 1867.
Wheat.....	bush. 680,690	564,740	1,142,616
Corn.....	1,238,257	1,163,683	1,185,232
Oats.....	894,199	795,243	1,243,672
Rye.....	8,276	5,176	286,210
Barley.....	18,235	.....	429,336
Malt.....	.....	15,493	19,917
Peas.....	1,654	683	16,899
Total.....	2,832,251	2,475,023	4,323,712

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending April 18:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	47,184	113,070	757,159	93,657	2,607	5,350
Milwaukee.....	11,291	79,517	19,799	34,475	1,776	693
Toledo.....	19,825	18,204	130,413	20,696	535	150
Detroit.....	11,485	18,002	7,169	1,530	639	.....
Cleveland.....	3,650	10,730	41,333	14,200	1,884	.....
Totals.....	93,335	234,513	955,860	164,558	7,443	4,843
Previous week.....	71,789	170,348	443,994	128,477	9,306	2,929
Correspond'g week, '67.....	31,637	108,818	1,053,931	75,780	18,367	9,692

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports from January 1st to April 18, for three years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	920,045	862,494	765,962
Wheat, bush.....	2,842,519	2,384,011	3,016,804
Corn, bush.....	7,990,718	4,317,109	3,434,903
Oats, bush.....	1,827,697	1,273,935	1,580,268
Barley, bush.....	345,434	404,279	193,498
Rye, bush.....	145,478	323,677	221,687
Total grain, bush.....	13,151,844	8,708,011	8,446,654

GRAIN IN STORE AT BUFFALO—

	April 20, 1868.	April 7, 1867.	April 25, 1867.
Wheat, bush.....	94,500	97,100	36,062
Corn, bush.....	15,000	21,100	141,284
Oats, bush.....	2,000	17,500	116,294
Barley, bush.....	2,100	5,000	.....
Total.....	113,600	140,700	294,640

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE AT CHICAGO.—The following shows the stock of flour and grain in store at Chicago:

	April 4, 1868.	April 11, 1868.	April 18, 1867.
Flour, bbls.....	66,676	66,943	63,126
Wheat, bush.....	1,055,062	952,676	377,800
Corn, bush.....	2,914,414	2,719,660	905,401
Oats, bush.....	998,076	1,053,387	700,748
Barley, bush.....	33,223	30,273	117,626
Rye, bush.....	36,916	38,739	99,059
Total grain, bush.....	4,987,681	4,793,675	3,200,747

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, 1868.

Prices are generally very firm, influenced partly by the higher prices of gold and also in some cases by the advices from foreign ports. In Sugar and Molasses business has been more active than in Tea or Coffee. Except in Rio and some other sorts of Coffee, imports of all articles are generally in excess of sales, and stocks are therefore increasing. Taking all things into consideration, it would seem to be fair to say that there is a better feeling prevalent and a healthier tone to trade than at this time last year.

The imports of the week have been rather above an average in most cases. Four cargoes of Tea, two of Japans and two of Greens, have come to hand; 30,390 bags of Rio Coffee and larger receipts of Sugar and Molasses from the West Indies than in the previous week. The imports of other sorts of Coffee than Rio have been confined to small lots of Maracaibo, St. Domingo and sundries. It will be observed from the table just following that our imports of every article from Jan. 1, up to the present date, are in excess of the imports for the same period in 1867. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date, 1868.	1867.
Tea (indirect import).....	lbs. 2,571,463	24,193,546	18,723,977
Coffee, Rio.....	pkgs. 117	3,711	9,749
Coffee, other.....	bags 30,390	340,639	282,568
Sugar.....	bags 6,230	143,353	74,222
Sugar.....	boxes 18,055	188,069	188,069
Sugar.....	hds. 3,441	188,449	134,746
Molasses.....	bags 24,368	168,302	68,705
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls. 24,368	145,511	140,458
		10,925	8,937

TEA.

The business in lines has been better during the week past than that in invoices; a want of animation has characterised the latter, and while prices have been well sustained, operations from first hands have been quite limited. An entire cargo of uncolored Japans, per "Swanley," amounting to 10,119 half chests, was sold, apart from which no very very extensive sales have been made. The demand has been confined to Greens and natural leaf Japans. The market closes firm but quiet. Sales of the week include 6,033 half-chests of Greens and 15,482 do uncolored Japans.

Imports of the week have included four cargoes, amounting to 2,571,463 lbs., which makes the total receipts in the country since June 1, 1867, 24,193,546 lbs., against 18,723,977 for the same period last year. Advices from Hong Kong to February 25th report further shipments of black tea, which make the exports of that sort in excess of last year. The details of imports this week are as follows: "Alycone," from Yokohama, 613,037 lbs. Japan; "Benefactor," Yokohama, 602,536 lbs.; "Virgilia," Shanghai, 41,724 lbs. Twankay, 71,253 lbs. Hyson, 334,537 lbs. Young Hyson, 44,077 lbs. Imperial, 62,356 lbs. Gunpowder; "John Banks," from Shanghai, with 41,818 lbs. Twankay, 83,848 Hyson, 452,159 Young Hyson, 85,568 Imperial, 109,320 Gunpowder and 22,430 Japans.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to Feb. 25, 1868, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States, from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868.
June 1 to Feb. 25, June 1 to Feb. 25.			
Congou & Son.....	lbs. 1,455,913	1,453,006	1,417,413
Pouchong.....	376,863	182,750	191,774
Oolong & Ning.....	10,471,716	11,257,541	8,894,759
Fekoe.....	3,754	1,700	1,700
Twankay.....	536,273	631,713	650,891
Hyson skin.....	12,954	23,190	33,024
Hyson.....	1,518,463	1,221,345	1,084,481
Young Hyson.....	6,072,172	6,667,666	4,877,939
Imperial.....	1,407,595	1,388,806	1,230,206
Gunpowder.....	1,478,304	1,729,141	1,490,839
Japans.....	5,466,806	5,949,183	4,238,526
Total, lbs.....	23,231,313	30,511,046	24,193,546

* All at New York except three cargoes (1,103,400 lbs.) at Boston.

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 89,925 packages to San Francisco.

The indirect importation since Jan. 1 has been 3,807 pkgs. at New York, 10 at Boston and 537 at Portland.

The Circular of Messrs. Augustine, Heard & Co., reports of tea—SHANGHAI, Feb. 24, 1868.—Since our circular of the 5th inst, was issued the business done in tea has been very small, as there is but a trifling stock of either Greens or Blacks. Black Tea.—Settlements have been 2,044 chests of common Honam at T. 16. 5. 0@21. 8. 5. Prices remain without quotable alteration, but holders are more willing to sell. Arrivals have been 670 chests, and the old stock is 7,135 chests. Green Tea.—Receipts for the fortnight have been 1,107 half chests of Fychow and Moyune kinds. Settlements comprise three large chops of fine Moyune, amounting to 3,069 half chests at T. 44, 1,355 half chests medium sorts at T. 38@38, and about 1,000 packages of

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 24, 1868.

At the close of last week there were indications of weakness in many fabrics of domestic manufacture, and the market continued in the same unsatisfactory condition until to-day. This prolonged inactivity was due chiefly to a tacit understanding among buyers to hold aloof from the market until Cotton returned to lower quotations, or jobbers were frightened into some concession. These tactics would have been more successful had there been any great accumulation of stock in first hands, but jobbers, in case of a reduction in prices, could not possibly replace their goods at the same rates, and objected to make such a useless sacrifice, the decline in prices, therefore, has been much less than was anticipated.

Business remained inactive at unchanged quotations until Wednesday, when there was a break in many makes of Brown goods. Prints became also unsettled through the action of a large jobbing firm who reduced their prices on the entire list; other influential firms, while acceding to the reduction on Brown goods, made a resolute stand as to the quotations of Prints, and the market, having successfully withstood the pressure now shows a strong undertone that will probably have a beneficial effect on future transactions. Already the effect is perceptible in an improved trade and more buoyant feeling to-day, and it, therefore, appears probable that buyers will have to accede to present values for the completion of their Spring stock. On one point, however, they have been successful, as prices would undoubtedly have advanced had not the recent stagnation in business so clearly shown the inadvisability of such a step. The market closes firm and buoyant.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending April 21, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.		
	Pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. Val.	Pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. Val.
British West Indies	15	\$1,121	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras	2	204	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	73	11,389	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish West Indies	.....	.....	13	3,645	.....	.....
Liverpool	.....	.....	17	5,854	.....	.....
Canada	.....	.....	6	2,318	.....	.....
Havre	.....	.....	8	20,367	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	.....	1	336	.....	.....
New Granada	.....	.....	4	1,200	.....	.....
Venezuela	.....	.....	2	333	.....	.....
St. Pierre Miquelon	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Teneriffe & a mark't	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Haiti	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
British Provinces	.....	.....	.....	27	5	.....
Total this week	89	\$12,464	51	\$38,963	67	5
Since Jan. 1, 1868	8,870	798,752	1,592	549,974	4,322	50
Same time 1867	2,646	350,336	2,454	517,787	3,670	.....
" 1860	29,718	.....	.....	19,081	.....	.....

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS—There was but little movement in these goods during the commencement of the week, but since prices were marked down in some brands there has been more activity, and rates are firm at the close, with a tendency to an advance to previous quotations; 30 inch goods are scarce and firm, and there is a desire manifested by large provincial jobbers to secure round lots at the decline, but they are difficult to procure. Agawam 36 inches 14½, Amoskeag A 36 17½, do B 36 17, Atlantic A 36 18, do H 36 17½, do F 36 15, do L 36 16½, do V 36 15½, Augusta 36 17, do 30 15, Broadway 36 16, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott H 27 11½, do O 34 14, do S 40 15½, do W 45 20, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Grafton A 27 10, Great Falls M 36 15½, do S 38 12½, Indian Head 36 18, do 30 15½, Indian Orchard A 40 17, do C 36 16, do BB 36 14, do L 30 —, do W 34 12½, do F 36 15½, do G 33 14, do NN 36 17, Laconia O 39 16, do B 37 16½, do E 36 16, Lawrence C 36 17½, do E 36 15½, do F 36 15, do G 34 14, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 14½, Lyman C 36 16, do E 36 18, Massachusetts BB 36 16, do J 30 14, Medford 36 16½, Nashua fine O 33 16, do R 36 19, do E 39 21, Newmarket 36 15½, Pacific extra 36 17½, do H 36 17½, do L 36 16½, Pepperell 6-4 27½, do 7-4 28½, do 8-4 42, do 9-4 47½, do 10-4 52, do 11-4 57, Pepperell E fine 39 18, do R 36 17, do O 33 14½, do N 30 13½, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 16, do 40 18, Saranac fine O 33 16, do R 36 18½, do E 39 20, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 17½, Superior IXL 36 16, Tiger 27 8½, Tremont E 33 14½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS show signs of improving demand, and prices are held firm. The medium and lower grades, however, still move slowly, although our quotations are but slightly changed. Amoskeag 46 inches 22½, do 42 21, do A 36 19, do Z 33 1½, Androscoggin B 20, Appleton 36 18, Attawagan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 29, Ballou & Son 36 16½, Bartlett's 36 17½, do 33 15, do 30 14, Bates 36 21, do BB 36 17½, do B 33 13½, Blackstone 36 16½, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16½, do C 33 15, do H 28 11½, do O 30 14, do R 27 10½, do S 36 15½, do W 45 20, Dwight 36 21½, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 16, Forestdale 36 18, Globe 37 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 21, Gold Medal 36 16, Greene Mfg Co 36 15½, do 30 11, Great Falls K 36 16½, do M 33 14½, do S 31 13½, do A 33 16, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 19, do 33 17, Hope 36 16, James 36 17, do 33 15, do 31 14, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 20, Masonville 36 20, Mattawamkeag 6-4 —, do 8-4 —,

do 9-4 —, do 10-4 —, Newmarket C 36 16, New York Mills 36 28, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 8-4 47½, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 19, Red Bank 36 18½, do 32 11½, Slater J. & W. 36 16½, Tip Top 36 18, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 55, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14½, do 42 16½, do 6-4 29, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Wamsutta 45 32½, do 40½ 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

BROWN DRILLS are firm, and in moderate request at unchanged prices. Androscoggin —, Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16½, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15½, Winthrop —.

PRINT CLOTHS were reported firmer at the close. The sales at Providence for last week amounted to 109,500 pieces.

PRINTS are firm, and there is a greatly improved feeling at the close. Prices were un-entitled for a day or two in the middle of the week, but holders are now very firm in their views. We place two prices to many brands; the highest represents the rate demanded for the newest designs, and the lowest is sometimes accepted in small lines of passable styles, mixed with imperfect work or unsuccessful patterns. Allens 13-14, do pk & pu 14½, Amoskeag 13-14, Arnolds 11½-12, Cocheco 14½-15, Conestoga 14, Dunnell's 14-15, Freeman 11½, Gloucester 13-13½, Hamilton 14-14½, Home 8, Lancaster 14, London mourning 13-13½, Mallory 13, Manchester 13-14, Merrimac D 13½-14½, do pk & purple 15, do W 15½, do pk & pur 16, Oriental 13-14, Pacific 14½-15, Richmond's 13-14, Simpson Mourning 13-13½, Sprague's pur and pink 16, do blue and wh. 17, do fancy 14½-15, do shirtings 15½, Victory 11½-12½, Wamsutta 10½, Wauregan 12½.

GINGHAMS are quiet, Glasgow showing the only change. Alleman plaid 19, Caledonia 16, Glasgow 16½, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES continue inactive. Whether the mills have been unsuccessful in their patterns, or that the foreign article is preferred at present rates, is an open question, but the demand is very limited. Armures 20, do plain 20, Hamilton 18, Lowell 18, Manchester 18, Pacific 18, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 17.

TICKINGS show more activity. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C 38, do A 30, do B 26, do C 28, do D 21, Blackstone River 18, Conestoga 27½, do extra 32½, Cordis 30, do BB 17½, Hamilton 27½, do D 20, Lewiston 36 34, do 32 30, do 30 27½, Meca, and Wkm's 30, Pearl River 35, Pemberton AA 27½, do X 17, Swift River 17½, Thorndike 18½, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 28½, York 30 27½, do 32 36.

STRIPES are dull. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag 24½, Boston 13½, Everett 14, Hamilton 24, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 13, do G 14, Ucasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 14, do D 12, York 23½.

CHECKS have been in but limited demand. Caledonia No. 70 27½, do 60 25, do 10 25, do 9 21, do 7 16, do 11 22½, Kenebeck 24, Lanark No. 2 12½, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22½, do 90 27½, Pequa No. 1,200 12½, Star Mills 600 —, do 800 13½, Union No. 20 25, do 60 27½.

DENIMS are in better request both in heavy and light weights, at very firm prices. Amoskeag 32, Blue Hill 16, Beaver cr. blue 18, do CO 22½, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 20, Manchester 20, Liugard's blue 16, do brown —, Otis A 29, do BB 27, do OC 23, Pearl River 28½, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Fremont 20.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have participated in the general dullness, but at the close we note a more animated inquiry. The chief demand is for tasteful plain designs suited for ladies walking suits, and as the British makes are scarce and advancing, there has been a better inquiry for Saxony goods of fresh importation to take their place. French goods are quiet, but the better styles are needed to complete stocks. White goods show a fair trade at remunerative prices. Bonnet and trimming ribbons are still quiet at unchanged prices, as are also silks, both black and colored.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS have been in better request. Fancy cassimeres, light styles of desirable makes, have been in better supply, and well sold up at firm prices. Dark styles move more slowly, but few are being made at the rates they command. Fine coatings move quickly at firm prices. Of choice styles there is no surplus, but in lower grades we have no improvement to note. Ladies cloakings are not doing so well, the country trade having failed as yet to work off the first orders. With fine weather an increased activity is expected.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 23, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 23, 1868.	1866.			1867.			1868.		
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	708	\$301,191		288	\$128,737		649	\$198,406	
do cotton...	951	334,073		441	171,256		904	223,791	
do silk...	223	224,335		215	186,553		305	231,678	
do flax...	892	245,640		341	95,894		531	140,950	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	2,260	139,322		3,328	109,460		401	106,977	
Total	5,034	\$1,344,561		4,613	\$691,890		2,790	\$906,801	
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
Manufactures of wool...	759	\$331,393		558	\$229,645		673	\$229,411	
do cotton...	569	181,250		628	210,303		403	109,925	
do silk...	133	146,345		144	171,192		74	81,394	
do flax...	650	174,595		436	114,839		328	87,807	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	1,686	29,561		3,483	47,707		2,644	51,594	
Total	3,702	\$663,144		5,248	\$773,686		4,121	\$560,631	
Add ent'd for consum'p'n	5,034	1,344,561		4,613	691,890		2,790	906,801	
Total th'wn upon mak't	8,736	\$2,107,705		9,861	\$1,465,576		6,911	\$1,467,432	
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
Manufactures of wool...	605	\$263,197		596	\$231,707		277	\$98,998	
do cotton...	374	123,743		310	108,823		191	46,093	
do silk...	116	127,790		56	57,738		28	22,123	
do flax...	631	134,682		267	73,389		233	51,651	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	756	13,913		22,622	173,368		44	17,242	
Total	2,489	\$663,325		23,751	\$644,976		773	\$230,595	
Add ent'd for consum'p'n	5,034	1,344,561		4,613	691,890		2,790	906,801	
Total entered at the port	7,516	\$1,906,586		28,364	\$1,336,866		3,563	\$1,137,196	

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads for several weeks in 1867 and 1868:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earn'gs.	Earn. p. m.
	1867.		1868.	1868.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	1st, Mar.	507	113,024	85,073
"	3d, "		116,134	106,449
"	4th, "		108,092	119,489
"	1st, April		97,740	104,318
Chicago and Alton.	2d, Jan.	280	111,848	107,667
"	3d, "		65,911	59,752
"	4th, "		61,319	62,811
"	2d, Mar.		58,826	67,476
Chicago and N. West'n.	3d, Mar.	1,152	67,968	65,132
"	4th, "		80,581	204,705
"	1st, Apr.		257,804	202,555
"	2d, "		187,356	225,429
Chic., R. I. and Pacific.	3d, Mar.	452	173,296	256,734
"	4th, "		164,738	231,860
"	1st, Apr.		57,865	58,100
"	2d, "		57,759	74,900
Detroit and Milwaukee.	4th, Jan.	188	75,705	78,900
"	1st, Feb.		71,408	63,400
"	2d, "		18,330	21,836
"	1st, Mar.		22,487	20,518
Michigan Central.	3d, Mar.	235	24,623	19,718
"	4th, "		71,598	79,878
"	1st, Apr.		81,628	87,047
"	2d, "		81,628	87,047
Michigan Southern.	1st, Mar.	524	85,384	63,848
"	2d, "		86,895	85,773
"	3d, "		87,528	91,000
"	1st, Apr.		82,954	107,190
Tol. Wabash & Western.	3d, Feb.	521	97,583	97,509
"	4th, "		41,903	60,802
"	1st, Mar.		54,315	80,264
"	2d, "		53,569	51,644
Western Union.	4th, Feb.	180	72,981	60,947
"	3d, Mar.		87,911	91,114
"	4th, "		8,361	11,412
"	1st, Apr.		9,119	11,504
"	2d, "		10,541	16,707
"	3d, "		8,250	9,603
"	4th, "		9,008	11,219

THE NEW RAILROAD LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA.—By the free railroad act, that became a law in Pennsylvania a few days ago, any number of citizens not less than nine may form a company for the purpose of constructing or running a railroad wherever one may be needed throughout the State, except within the limits of any incorporated city, in which case a special charter is required. To prevent the misuse of this general authority and permission by irresponsible parties, the prospectus of each new company, and the names of its officers and incorporators shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, when nine-tenths of the capital stock, of which \$10,000 per mile of the proposed road is the legal minimum, shall have been subscribed in good faith, and secured by the collection of 10 per cent of the subscription. When this statement, properly attested, shall have been acknowledged by the Secretary of State, the company shall possess the following powers and privileges under the new act:

First.—To have succession by its corporate name for the period limited in its articles of association.

Second.—To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity.

Third.—To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

Fourth.—To hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in the articles of association.

Fifth.—To appoint subordinate officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

Sixth.—To make by-laws not inconsistent with any existing law for the management of its property and regulation of its affairs, and for the transfer of its stock.

By this they are authorized to carry into effect the objects named in their prospectus, as fully as any corporation created by special act of the Legislature; and such companies are entitled to all the rights and privileges, and are subjected to all the restrictions and liabilities granted or imposed in the old railroad law of February 19, 1849. Thus chartered, the companies are required to complete and open the first fifty miles of the road within five years; six months more being allowed for each additional twenty-five miles. Branch roads, connecting with the main line, are also authorized under this act; and when the directors of two companies cannot agree on mutually satisfactory terms respecting the junction of the roads, the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which the connection is to be made shall have the final arbitration of the question. Unrestricted competition is always better than favored monopolies, and it would be well if every State in the Union would follow the example of New York and Pennsylvania.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)		(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(1,032 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)		(223 m.)	(410 m.)	(453 m.)	
\$504,932	\$361,137	\$394,771	Jan...	\$226,153	\$243,787	\$259,539	Jan...	\$590,767	\$896,147	\$741,926	Jan...	\$241,395	\$292,047	\$283,900	
408,864	377,853	395,286	Feb...	222,241	157,832	296,496	Feb...	459,007	574,684	870,787	Feb...	183,385	224,621	241,900	
888,480	438,046	318,219	March	290,111	235,961	261,599	March	613,974	757,134	855,611	March	257,230	272,454	362,900	
394,533	443,029		April	269,249	282,165		April	624,174	774,280		April	209,099	280,283		
451,477	459,370		May	329,851	335,510		May	880,993	895,712		May	277,505	251,916		
474,441	380,796		June	371,543	342,357		June	925,983	898,337		June	306,693	261,480		
462,674	400,116		July	321,597	354,244		July	808,524	880,324		July	233,926	274,801		
538,618	475,257		Aug	387,269	415,882		Aug	797,475	1,038,824		Aug	317,977	400,600		
636,959	483,357		Sept	329,438	408,999		Sept	1,000,086	1,451,284		Sept	400,041	517,702		
641,491	477,528		Oct	360,323	426,752		Oct	1,200,216	1,508,883		Oct	428,474	558,200		
497,250	446,596		Nov	323,030	359,103		Nov	1,010,892	1,210,387		Nov	315,027	415,400		
393,581	350,837		Dec	271,246	330,169		Dec	712,359	918,088		Dec	260,268	351,600		
5,476,276	5,094,421		Year	3,695,152	3,892,561		Year	9,424,450	11,712,248		Year	3,466,922	4,105,103		
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(798 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$1,185,746	\$906,769	\$1,032,330	Jan...	\$603,053	\$647,119	\$519,855	Jan...	\$90,411	\$94,136	\$92,433	Jan...	\$282,438	\$304,097	\$343,819	
987,936	917,639		Feb...	505,266	524,371	488,088	Feb...	85,447	78,976	81,599	Feb...	295,796	283,669	304,815	
1,070,917	1,139,528		Mar...	505,465	417,071	409,684	Mar...	84,357	84,652	98,482	Mar...	337,158	375,210	326,880	
1,153,441	1,217,143		April	411,605	440,271		April	81,181	72,768		April	343,736	362,735		
1,101,633	1,122,143		May	569,250	477,007		May	96,338	90,526		May	305,196	333,852		
1,243,636	1,118,791		June	507,679	516,494		June	103,373	96,535		June	335,082	354,977		
1,208,244	1,071,312		July	490,626	525,242		July	98,043	116,594		July	324,936	313,021		
1,295,400	1,239,024		Aug	578,253	709,326		Aug	106,921	114,716		Aug	359,645	398,968		
1,416,101	1,444,745		Sept	571,348	738,530		Sept	104,866	121,217		Sept	429,166	464,776		
1,476,244	1,498,716		Oct	661,971	823,901		Oct	113,504	142,823		Oct	493,649	506,295		
1,416,001	1,421,881		Nov	588,219	727,809		Nov	112,952	132,387		Nov	414,604	412,933		
1,041,115	1,041,646		Dec	504,066	613,330		Dec	123,802	123,383		Dec	308,649	330,373		
4,596,413	14,189,264		Year	6,546,741	7,160,991		Year	1,201,239	1,258,713		Year	4,260,125	4,371,071		
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				New York Central.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)		(275 m.)	(740 m.)	(740 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$312,846	\$305,857	\$371,041	Jan...	\$1,036,363	\$901,571	\$919,855	Jan...	\$131,707	\$840,511	\$868,484	Jan...	\$267,541	\$242,793	\$211,973	
277,234	311,088	339,735	Feb...	895,887	845,853		Feb...	123,404	301,375	350,884	Feb...	246,109	219,064	231,351	
412,715	379,761	351,497	Mar...	1,136,745	1,075,773		Mar...	123,957	262,031	333,281	Mar...	328,286	279,647	265,905	
413,970	391,163		April	1,190,491	1,237,286		April	121,533			April	277,423	284,739		
418,024	358,601		May	1,170,415	1,093,731		May	245,598			May	283,130	282,929		
384,684	304,232		June	1,084,533	934,536		June	244,376			June	253,924	240,136		
332,858	312,879		July	1,135,461	1,111,693		July	208,785			July	247,262	234,633		
384,401	428,762		Aug	1,285,911	1,388,915		Aug	188,815			Aug	305,454	322,521		
420,177	437,867		Sept	1,480,929	1,732,673		Sept	276,416			Sept	278,701	305,372		
496,655	539,435		Oct	1,530,518			Oct	416,359			Oct	310,762	379,367		
429,548	423,341		Nov	1,211,108			Nov	323,539			Nov	302,425	336,066		
352,118	370,757		Dec	935,857			Dec	129,287			Dec	281,613	272,058		
4,650,328	4,613,748		Year	14,143,215			Year	2,538,600			Year	53,280,583	3,459,319		
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L. Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.		1866.	1867.	1868.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)		(157 m.)	(157 m.)	(180 m.)	
\$559,982	\$542,416	\$92,694	Jan...	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$149,653	Jan...	\$226,059	\$237,674	\$278,712	Jan...	45,102	\$39,679	\$46,415	
480,966	525,498	602,754	Feb...	153,903	155,893	149,342	Feb...	194,167	200,793	265,793	Feb...	36,006	27,666	40,703	
662,163	627,960	684,189	Mar...	202,771	192,138	174,152	Mar...	256,407	270,630	261,259	Mar...	39,299	36,392	39,198	
599,806	590,557		April	169,299	167,301	188,162	April	270,800	317,052		April	43,333	40,710		
682,510	598,484		May	177,625	168,699	171,736	May	316,433	329,078		May	86,913	57,852		
638,607	507,451		June	173,722	167,099	156,065	June	325,691	304,810		June	102,686	60,558		
652,878	537,381		July	162,570	166,015	173,933	July	304,917	309,691		July	85,508	58,262		
645,301	636,917		Aug	218,226	222,953	220,758	Aug	396,245	364,723		Aug	60,669	73,525		
654,926	669,087		Sept	216,733	138,884	219,190	Sept	349,117	382,966		Sept	84,469	136,436		
737,441	784,801		Oct	232,944	244,894	230,340	Oct	436,065	406,766		Oct	100,303	110,067		
679,935	690,693		Nov	202,081	212,226	204,015	Nov	354,830	351,759		Nov	75,248	79,481		
555,222	573,126		Dec	168,694	177,364	171,499	Dec	267,948			Dec	54,478	64,718		
7,467,218	7,242,126		Year	2,940,744	2,351,535	2,307,980	Year	3,694,975	3,783,590		Year	814,086	774,957		

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES		Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY	COMPANIES		Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY
Marked thus * are leased roads	Periods.		Last paid. Date.	rate		Marked thus * are leased roads	Periods.		Last paid. Date.	rate	
Railroad.											
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,774,834	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	2	New York and Harlem.....	50	6,785,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
Atlantic & St. Lawrence.....	100	2,494,900	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	2	New York and Harlem pref.....	50	1,641,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
Atlantic & West Point.....	100	1,232,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	N. Y. and New Haven.....	100	6,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5
Augusta & Savannah.....	100	733,700	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	New York, Prov. & Boston.....	100	1,755,281	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	3
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	18,151,962	April & Oct	Apr. '68	4	Norfolk & Petersburg, pref.....	100	300,500	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April & Oct	Apr. '68	5	do do guar.....	100	137,500	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%
Parkerburg Branch.....	50					Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June & Dec	Dec. '67	4
Bellefontaine Line.....	50	4,420,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	3%	Northern Central.....	50	4,648,900	Quarterly	Feb. '68	2
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	1%	North Eastern (S. Car.).....	50	898,950	May & Nov		
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	250,000	June & Dec	D. C. '67	2%	do do 8 p. c., pref.....	100	155,000			
Boston and Albany.....	100	13,725,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	North Carolina.....	100	4,000,000			
Boston, Conn. & Montreal, pref.....	100	1,340,400	May & Nov	Nov. '67	3	North Missouri.....	100	2,469,307			
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	14,884,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4	North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,000			
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,976,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4	Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,368,600	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,974	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,023,500	Annually	Feb. '68	3
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,860,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	do do preferred.....	100	1,000,000	Apr. & Oct	Apr. '68	4
Buffalo, New York, & Erie.....	100	950,500	June & Dec	Dec. '67	3%	Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	20,226,604			
Buffalo and Erie.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	5	do do preferred.....	100	3,500,000	December	Dec. '67	7
Burlington & Missouri River.....	100	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	5	Old Colony and Newport.....	100	4,848,320	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3
Camden and Amboy.....	100	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	5	Orange and Alexandria.....	100	2,663,655			
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Oswego and Syracuse.....	100	482,400	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4
do preferred.....	50	723,500	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Panama.....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	6
Cape Cod.....	60	721,926	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Pennsylvania.....	50	21,045,750	May & Nov	Nov. '67	3
Catawissa.....	50	1,159,500	April & Oct	Oct. '67	3%	Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,996,700	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	50
do preferred.....	50	2,300,000	April & Oct	Oct. '67	3%	do do preferred.....	50	2,400,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	58
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River.....	100	4,666,800	June & Dec	Dec. '67	5	Phila. and Reading.....	50	23,856,101	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	58
Central Georgia & Bank's Co.....	100	2,600,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	2%	Phila. Germant. & Norristown.....	50	23,856,101	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	58
Central Ohio.....	50	2,600,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	2%	Phila. Wilming. & Baltimore.....	50	9,058,300	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
do preferred.....	50	400,000	April	Apr. '67	6	Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,776,129			
Cheshire, preferred.....	100	2,017,32	December	Dec. '67	3	Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,550,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	3%
Chicago and Alton.....	100	3,886,500	Mar. & Sep	Mar. '68	5	Portland & Kennebec (new).....	100	573,500	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	3
do preferred.....	100	2,425,400	Mar. & Sep	Mar. '68	5	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	June & Dec	Dec. '67	3
Chic. Bur. & Quincy.....	100	12,500,000	Mar. & Sep	Mar. '68	5	Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,800,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	4,390,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,580,700			
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.....	100	2,500,000	April & Oct	Apr. '68	3
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	3,227,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Richmond and Danville.....	100	2,000,000			
Chicago & North West.....	100	13,232,496	Annually	Dec. '66	7	Richmond & Petersburg.....	100	847,100			
do do pref.....	100	4,778,125	Annually	Dec. '66	7	Rutland.....	100	2,400,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5
Chicago, Rock Isl. & Pacific.....	100	9,100,000	April & Oct	Apr. '67	5	do preferred.....	100		Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	3%
Cinc. Ham. & Dayton.....	100	3,521,664	April & Oct	Apr. '68	8	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre H.....	100	2,300,000			
Cincinnati, Richm'd & Chicago.....	50	392,950	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4	do do pref.....	100	1,700,000	Annually	May '67	7
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	50	1,676,345	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4	St. Louis, Jacksonv. & Chic.....	100	1,469,429			
Cleveland, Col. & Cin.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4	Sandusky, and Cincinnati.....	50	2,989,090			
Cleveland & Mahoning.....	100	2,044,600	May & Nov	Nov. '67	8	do do pref.....	50	393,073	May & Nov	Nov. '67	3
Cleve. Plain. & Ashla.....	100	8,750,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Sandusky, Mansf. & Newark.....	100	901,341			
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	5,411,925	May '68	10s	81%	Schenck Valley.....	50	576,050	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	2%
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	6,250,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Shamokin Val. & Pottsville.....	50	576,050	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	3
Columbus & Indianap. Cent.....	100	1,786,800	Dec & June	Dec. '67	4s	Shore Line Railway.....	100	685,200	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3
Columbus and Xenia.....	50	1,500,000	May & Nov	May '68	5	South Carolina.....	50	5,819,275			
Concord.....	100	350,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	South Side (P. & L.).....	100	1,385,600			
Conn. & Passump. pref.....	100	1,832,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3	South West Georgia.....	100	2,302,900	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4
Connecticut River.....	50	1,816,900	Apr. & Oct	Oct. '67	4	Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.....	100	1,314,130			
Cumberland Valley.....	50	2,383,063	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3	Terre Haute & Indianapolis.....	50	1,983,150	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	8
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	406,132	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3	Toledo, Peoria, & Warsaw.....	100	776,200			
Delaware.....	50	11,238,630	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	do do 1st pref.....	100	1,651,314			
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.....	100	2,812,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	do do 2d pref.....	100	908,424			
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	1,047,350	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Toledo, Wab. & West.....	100	5,700,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67	3%
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	do do preferred.....	100	1,000,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67	3%
do do pref.....	100	1,073,952	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Utica and Black River.....	100	1,466,800	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
Eastern, (Mass).....	100	3,388,400	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,250,000	June & Dec	Dec. '67	4
East Tennessee & Georgia.....	100	2,141,970	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,860,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	1%
East Tennessee & Virginia.....	100	1,902,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	Virginia Central.....	100	2,258,679			
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	May & Nov	Nov. '67	2%	Virginia and Tennessee.....	100	2,94,791			
do do pref.....	50	500,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Western (N. Carolina) pref.....	100	555,500			
Erie.....	100	38,465,300	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4	Western Union (Wis. & Ill.).....	100	2,227,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4
do preferred.....	100	3,536,900	January	Jan. '68	7	Wilmington and Manchester.....	100	1,47,013			
Florida.....	100	3,540,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4	Wilmington & Weldon.....	100	1,463,775			
Georgia.....	100	1,906,000	January	Jan. '68	7	Worcester and Nashua.....	75	1,532,300	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5%
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	5,253,836	Quarterly	Apr. '68	3	Canal.					
Hartford & N. Haven.....	100	3,000,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	3	Chesapeake and Del.....	50	1,818,998	June & Dec	Dec. '67	8
Housatonic preferred.....	100	1,180,000	May '67	4		Delaware Division.....	50	1,633,350	Feb. & Aug	Aug. '67	3
Hudson River.....	100	9,981,500	April & Oct	Apr. '68	4	Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	8
Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	50	615,950	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Delaware & Raritan.....	100	4,500,073	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	5
do do pref.....	50	1,180,000	April & Oct	Apr. '68	4	Lehigh Coal and Navigation.....	50	8,339,800	May & Nov	May '67	3
Illinois Central.....	100	190,750	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3%	Monongahela Navigation Co.....	50	728,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5
Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette.....	100	2,392,350	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4	Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	5
Jefferson, Mad. & Indianap.....	100	2,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	5	do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	5
Joliet and Chicago.....	100	300,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	1%	Schenckill Naviga. (consol.).....	50	1,908,207	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	6
Joliet and N. Indiana.....	100	300,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	4	Schenckill pref.....	50	2,888,977	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	6
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....	100	1,335,000	Quarterly	Apr. '68	2%	Union, preferred.....	50	2,027,744			
Lehigh Valley.....	100	10,731,400	May & Nov	Nov. '67	3	West Branch & Susquehanna.....	50	2,907,850	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	
Lexington and Frankfort.....	50	514,646	June & Dec	Dec. '67	4	Wyoming Valley.....	50	800,000	Irregular	Oct. '67	4
Little Miami.....	50	3,572,400	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	2	Miscellaneous.					
Little Schuylkill.....	50	2,646,100	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	2	Coal-American.....	25	1,500,000	Mar. & Sep	Mar. '68	6
Long Island.....	50	8,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3	Ashburton.....	50	2,500,000			
Louisville and Frankfort.....	50	1,109,594	Jan. & July	Jan. '68	3	Butler.....	25	500,000	Jun. & Dec	Dec. '67	2
Louisville and Nashville.....	100	5,492,638	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '68	4	Consolidation.....	100	5,000,000			
Louisville, New Alb. & Chic.....	100	2,800,000	Apr. '68	4		Central.....	100	2,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	5
Macon and Western.....	100	1,500,000	Apr. '68	4		Cumberland.....	100	5,000,000	Quarterly	Feb. '68	5
Maine Central.....	100	1,6									

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 1.

Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

DESCRIPTION.			INTEREST.		FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION.			INTEREST.		FRIDAY					
N. B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figure in brackets after the Co's name.			Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd	N. B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figure in brackets after the Co's name.			Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:																	
Atlantic & Gl. Western (\$29,999,900):																	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)			\$2,151,500	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1877				1st & 2d Funded Coupon Bonds.			1,005,640	7	var' us.	1875		
2d do do			757,500	7	do 1882				Detroit and Pontiac R.R.			250,000	8	various.	1878		
1st Mortgage sinking fund, (N. Y.)			896,000	7	do 1879				do do			250,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1886		
2d do do			761,000	7	do 1881				Bonds of June 30, 1866			1,837,780	7	do	1886		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)			3,631,900	7	do 1876				Detroit, Monroe & Toledo: 1st Mort.			921,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1816		
2d do do			3,653,000	7	Jan. & July 1883				Doubage and Sioux City:								
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)			1,382,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1884				1st Mort. Bonds: 2d Div.			900,000	7	Jan. & July 1883	86		
Atlantic & St. Law. 1st Mort. (Portland)			17,105,000	6	do 1895				Construction Bonds 2d Div.			66,000	7	do 1894			
2d Mortgage			1,500,000	6	do 1880				Sinking Fund conv. bonds.			900,000	7	May & Nov. 1878			
Sterling Bonds.			268,900	6	do 1866				Eastern, Mass. (\$1,770,400):								
do of 1874			484,000	6	May & Nov. 1878				Mortgage, convertible.			894,000	5	Jan. & July 1872			
Baltimore and Ohio: West (S. F.) 1882			1,019,036	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1884				do do			750,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874	95		
do do 1880			624,750	6	Jan. & July 1875				do do			160,930	6	do 1885			
do do 1883			638,800	6	do 1880				East Pennsylvania: Sinking Fund B'ds			574,900	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888			
			1,853,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1886	96%	97		Elmira & Williamsport: 1st Mort.			1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1880			
Bellefontaine (\$1,624,000):																	
Bellefontaine & Ind., 1st mortgage			791,000	7	Jan. & July 70-79				Erie Railroad (\$22,000,000):			570,000	5	April & Oct. 1862	104%		
Ind. Pitts. & C. & E. 1st mort.			379,000	7	do 870				1st Mortgage (extended)			3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	100%		
do do 2d mort.			347,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1870				2d do convertible			4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep. 1879	108		
Belvidere & Delaware:																	
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)			1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1877				3d do			6,000,000	7	do 1883	96		
2d Mort. do			499,500	6	M'ch & Sep. 1885				4th do convertible			4,441,600	7	April & Oct. 1880	89		
3d Mort. do			745,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1887				5th do do			926,500	7	June & Dec. 1888	88		
Boston & Albany: Sterling Bonds			4,319,534	6	Ap'l & Oct. 68-71				Sterling convertible (\$800,000).			3,875,520	6	M'ch & Sep. 1875			
Albany Bonds.			641,000	6	Jan. & July 70-76				Erie & Pittsburg: 1st Mortgage.			910,000	7	Jan. & July 1882			
Dollar Bonds.			804,000	6	April & Oct. 1875				Gal. & Chicago (incl. in C. & N. W.):			370,000	7	April & Oct. 1875			
Boston, Cmc. & Montreal (\$1,050,000):																	
1st Mortgage.			364,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885				1st Mortgage, sinking fund.			1,919,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1882	100%		
2d do do			7 do 1885						do do			1,173,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	97	103	
Sinking Fund Bonds.			900,000	6	do 1889				Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.			200,000	7	Jan. & July 1884			
Boston, Hartford and Erie:																	
Boston and Lowell: Bonds of Ju y 8			375,813	6	Jan. & July 873				Elgin and State R.R. Bonds.			189,000	6	do 878			
do of Oct. 881			400,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1870				Georgia			388,000	7	Jan. & July 70-76			
Buffalo & Erie: Common Bonds			400,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1870				Grand Junction: Mortgage.			927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870			
do do do			100,000	7	May & Nov. 1873				Great West., Ill.: 1st Mort., W. Div.			1,000,000	10	April & Oct. 1888			
do do do			200,000	7	Jan. & July 1882				1st Mortgage Whole Line			2,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1888			
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):																	
1st Mortgage.			2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1877	96			2nd do do			2,600,000	7	May & Nov. 1893	77	77	
2d Mortgage.			390,000	7	May & Nov. 1872				Greenville & Columbia: 1st Mort.			325,000	7	July 1868			
Burlington & Missouri (\$1,902,110):																	
General Mortgage.			1,180,950	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1870				Bonds guaranteed by State.			700,000	7	do 1868			
Bonds conv. int. pr. stock.			600,000	7	Jan. & July 1870				Bonds unsecured			600,000	7	do 1868			
Cumden and Amboy (\$10,264,468):																	
Dollar Loans.			324,463	6	April & Oct. 1870				Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):			3,437,750	7	April & Oct. 1881			
do do			675,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1883				Land Grant Mortgage			633,690	7	Jan. & July 1883			
Dollar Loan			887,000	6	May & Nov. 1889				Convertible Bonds.			700,000	6	Jan. & July 1883			
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan			4,661,700	6	J'ne & Dec. 1889				Harrisburg & Lancaster: New D. B'ds			927,000	6	Jan. & July 1873			
Sterling \$239,550 at 4 1/4			1,740,222	6	do 880				Hartford & New Haven: 1st Mort.			2,155,000	7	do 1878			
Cumden and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage			490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873				Hudson River (6,394,550):								
2d Mortgage.			478,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879				1st Mortgage.			3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 69-70	101		
Cumden & Erie: 1st Mortgage			141,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1883				2d do sinking fund.			2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1885	105	16	
Central Georgia: 1st Mortgage.			758,000	7	Mar. & Sep. 1875				3d do do			183,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	101		
Central of New Jersey: 1st Mortgage.			900,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1870				Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,653,245):			416,000	7	April & Oct. 1870			
2d Mortgage.			600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875				1st Mortgage.			367,500	7	Feb. & Aug. 1875			
Central Ohio: 1st Mort.			2,500,000	6	M'ch & Sep. 1890	85	86%		2d do			716,000	7	April & Oct. 1875			
Central Pacific of Cal.: 1st mortgage.			7,386,000	6	do 1880				Consolidated mortgage.								
Convertible Bonds.			1,500,000	6	Jan. & July 75-80	92			Albion Central:			5,090,500	7	April & Oct. 1875	112	114	
Cheshire: Bonds																	
Chicago and Alton:			673,200	6	Jan. & July 75-80	92			Construction bonds, 1875.			2,499,000	6	do 1875			
1st Mortgage (S'k'g Fund), pref.			444,000	7	May & Nov. 1877				do do do 6 per cent			2,568,000	6	do 1890			
2d do do			2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1893	93			Redemption bonds.			385,000	6	do 1875			
2d do Income.			1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1883	92	92%		Sterling Redemption bonds.			800,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1882			
Chic. & Burlington & Quincy (\$5,458,260):																	
Trust Mortgage (S. F.)			3,317,000	8	Jan. & July 1883	114			Illinois & Southern Iowa: 1st Mort			364,000	10	Jan. & July 1866			
Chicago and Gl. Eastern 1st Mort.			5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1889	82	81		Indiana Central: 2d Mortgage								
Chicago and Milwaukee:																	
1st Mortgage (consolidated)			861,000	7	Jan. & July 1896	87%	89		Indianapolis and Vinc. (\$1,362,284)			500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866			
Chicago & Northwest (\$16,251,000):																	
Preferred Sinking Fund.			1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885	94	95%		1st Mortgage.			640,000	7	May & Nov. 1881			
1st Mortgage.			3,600,000	7	do 1885	93			2d do			297,000	7	April & Oct. 1873			
Interest Bonds.			758,000	7	May & Nov. 1883	90			Jeffersonville R.R., 2d Mort.			612,500	7	May & Nov. 1881			
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870			3,040,000	7	F. M. & A. N. 1915	88			Indianap. & Madison R.R., 1st M.			2,000,000	7	April & Oct. 1906			
Extension Bonds.			484,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885	90			Jeff. Mad. & Indianap. 1st Mort.			485,000	8	Jan. & July 1882			
Equipment Bonds.			165,000	7	Apr. & Oct. 1874				Joliet & Chicago: 1st Mort., sink. f			800,000	8	Jan. & July 1874			
Equipment Bonds.			2,200,000	10	May & Nov. 68-71				Joliet and N. Indiana: 1st Mortgage			4,405,000	7	Jan. & July 1875			
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:																	
1st Mortgage (C. & R. I.)			1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870				Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort			903,000	7	March & Sep. 1888			
2d do do			6,663,000	7	do 1896	94%			do Extensi n			903,000	7	April & Oct. 1880			
Cinc. & Ham. & C. Ry. (\$1,759,000):																	
1st Mortgage.			1,950,000	7	May & Nov. 1880				2d Mortgage.			900,000	7	May & Nov. 1890			
2d do do			520,000	7	Jan. & July 1885				La Crosse & Milwaukee:								
3d do do			500,000	7	do 1895				1st Mortgage, Eastern Division...			903,000	7	May & Nov. 1872			
Cincinnati & Richmond & Cincinnati & Zanesville: 1st Mort.																	
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$425,000) at Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)			425,000	7	Jan. & July 1890				2d do do			1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869			
Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,753,400):																	
1st Mortgage.			795,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1873				Lehigh Valley: 1st Mortgage.			1,437,800	6	May & Nov. 1873	97		
2d do do			884,820	8	M'ch & Sep. 1871				Little Miami: 1st Mortgage.			1,300,000	6	May & Nov. 1883			
3d do do			500,000	7	Jan. & July 1874				Little Schuylkill:								
2d Mort. Bonds.			1,000,000	7	do 1880				1st Mortgage, sinking fund.			947,500	7	April & Oct. 1877			
Cleveland & Pittsburg (\$3,872,800):			1,003,000	7	April & Oct. 1892				2d do			500,000	6	Jan. & July 1875			
2d Mortgage.			1,130,000	7	M'ch & Sep. 1873	95	97		Extension Bonds (Hunt's Port)			175,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1890			
3d do do			1,603,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	92	93		do do (Glen Cove Br.)			150,000	6	May & Nov. 1893			
4th do do			1,096,000	6	Jan. & July 1892				Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington:			1,500,000	7		1897		
Consol. Sinking Fund Mortgage.			135,000	7	May & Nov. 1900				1st Mortgage (guaranteed)								
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,740,280):																	
Sinking Fund			3,021,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	101%			Louisville and Nashville (\$5,165,000):			1,594,000	7	Jan. & July var.			
Mortgage Bonds of 1870			692,000	7	do 1886				1st Mortgage (Main stem)			267,000	7	May & Nov. var.			
Columbus & Indianapolis Central:																	
1st Mortgage.			3,200,000	7	Jan. & July 1880				1st Mortgage (Memphis Branch)			600,000					
2d do do			1,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1880				2d Mortgage (Leb. Br. Extreme)								
Connecticut River: 1st Mort.			250,000	6	M'ch & Sep. 1878				Marquette & Cincinnati (\$3,688,888):			2,382,800	7	Feb. & Aug. 1892			
Conn. an d Passumpsic R.: 1st mort			573,800	6	J'ne & Dec. 1877				2d do			500,000	7	Jan. & July 73			
Lumberland Valley (\$36,100) 1st Mort			161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1905				McGregor Western 1st Mortgage			4,000,000	7	do 1885			
2d do do			109,000	8	do 1910				Maine Central: (\$2,733,500)								
Dayton and Michigan (\$3,732,430):																	
1st Mortgage.			283,000	7	Jan. & July 1897				1st Mortgage, Eastern Division...			903,000	7	May & Nov. 1872			
2d do do			2,539,000	7	do 1881				2d do do			1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869			
3d do do			642,000	7	M'ch & Sept 1894				Lehigh Valley: 1st Mortgage.			1,437,800	6	May & Nov. 1873	97		
Toledo Depot Bonds			169,500	7	do 81-94				Little Miami: 1st Mortgage.			1,300,000	6	May & Nov. 1883			
Delaware: 1st Mortgage, guaranteed.																	
Eva., Lacka. & Western:			500,000	6	Jan. & July 1875				Little Schuylkill:			</					

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Allen Wright.....par 10			Hammond.....par 20		
Boonehoff Run.....10	1 50		HamiltonMcClintock.....2		
Burgen Coal and Oil.....10			Hanbock.....100		
Bradley Oil.....5			Manhattan.....2		
Bzevoort.....10	50		Mountain Oil.....5	1 00	3 00
Brooklyn.....5			N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	1 00	2 75
Buchanan Farm.....10	40	42	New York & Newark.....5		
Central.....100	30	00	N. Y. & Philadel.....1		
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....2			N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....5		
Cherry Run special.....5			Oceanic.....10		
Clifton Oil.....10	90	1 10	Pit. Hol. Creek.....25		75
Columbia City.....4	1 00		Rathbone Oil Tract.....10		12
Empire Oil.....5			Ryud Farm.....10	7	12
Excelsior.....5			Sherman & Barnsdale.....35		
First National.....5			Union.....10	2 50	
Germania.....5			United Petrol'm F'ms.....2		
Great Republic.....10			United States.....10	1 60	1 70
G't Western Consol.....10			Union.....2	50	

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Adventure.....paid 3			Lafayette.....paid 1		
Adna.....11			Lake Superior.....2		
Albany & Boston.....35%			Madison.....6	50	
Algonquin.....1	3 50		Mandan.....4%		
Alton.....1			Manhattan.....5%	25	75
American.....1			Mass.....4%		
Amvoldoid.....17			Medora.....1%		
Atlas.....2			Mendota.....5		
Aztec.....4%			Merrimack.....6%		
Bay State.....13%			Messnard.....8	25	1 00
Bohemian.....17%			Milton.....1%		
Boston.....2%			Minnesota.....18%		
Caladonia.....27 30	30 01		National.....5%	4 00	7 00
Calumet.....5			Native.....2	10	
Canada.....50			Naumkeag.....1		
Charter Oak.....5	23 00		New Jersey Consol.....10		
Central.....4	1 00	2 50	New York.....1		
Concord.....4			North Cliff.....4		
Copper Creek.....34%	22 50	22 75	North western.....11%		
Copper Falls.....1			Norwich.....11		
Copper Harbor.....1			Ogima.....7	3 00	6 00
Dacotah.....2%			Pennsylvania.....5%		
Dana.....3%			Petherick.....5%		
Davidson.....36	40		Pewabic.....7 75	8	
Delaware.....20%			Phoenix.....15	6 75	
Devon.....1			Pittsburg & Boston.....20 00	22 00	
Dorchester.....1%			Portage Lake.....10%	25	55
Dudley.....1%			Princeton.....1		
Eagle River.....3%			Providence.....10	23 00	35 00
Edwards.....1%			Quincy.....6%		
Empire.....10			Ridgely.....8		
Everett.....1			Rochland.....12		5 00
Evergreen Bluff.....5%			St. Clair.....3	1 38	
Excelsior.....9%			St. Louis.....1		
First Steel River.....8%	14 00	14 50	St. Mary's.....5%	25	
Franklin.....1			Salem.....1		
Gardiner Hill.....1			Seneca.....1		
Gilard.....5			Sharon.....2		
Great Western.....2			Sheldon & Columbian.....1		
Hamilton.....47%	4 50	4 87	South Pewabic.....1		
Hancock.....1%			Star.....2	50	60
Hanover.....1%			Star.....11%		
Hilton.....1%			Superior.....8	1 00	1 38
Hope.....1%			Toltec.....21		
Hec.....45 00			Tremont.....1%	50 00	62 50
Hulbert.....%			Victoria.....1%		
Humboldt.....1			Vulcan.....6		
Hungarian.....1			Washington.....1		
Huron.....10			West Minnesota.....2%		
Indiana.....10			Winona.....3		
Ile Royale.....33			Winthrop.....4%	63	
Keweenaw.....8					
Knowlton.....5	2 01				

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.
 ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares.
 § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 30,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Ada Elmore.....par			Hamilton G. & S. b'ds par		90
Alameda Silver.....10	40	55	Hope.....25	10	10
American Flax.....10	40	55	Harmon G. & S.....30	10	10
Atlantic & Pacific.....50	50	50	Kipp & Buell.....2	20	20
Bates & Baxter.....5	5 00	5 75	LaCrosse.....40	40	40
Black Hawk.....5	20	35	Liberty.....100	165	4
Benton.....1 00	1 50		Manhattan Silver.....100	60	60
Bob Tail.....1 00	1 50		Midas Silver.....5	30	45
Boscobel Silver.....10	40	1 00	Montana.....10	57	54
Bullion Consolidated.....10			New York & Eldorado.....1	1 00	
Burroughs.....10			Ophir Gold.....15 00	35 00	
Columbia G. & S.....1			Owyhee.....20	1 10	
Combination Silver.....100	2 55	2 70	People's G. & S. of Cal.....5	20	
Consolidated Gregory.....25	30	35	Quartz Hill.....25	1 05	1 10
Corydon.....1			Reynolds.....10	15	16
Des Moines.....1			Rocky Mountain.....20	2 30	2 50
Dowaville.....1			Seaver.....7 00		
Eagle.....2 50	2 60		Sensenderfer.....20	2 30	2 50
Edgchill.....1			Smith & Farmelee.....20	2 30	2 50
Fall River.....1			Symonds Forks.....100	70 00	
First National.....10	1 00		Twin River Silver.....100	70 00	
Gold Hill.....10	75	1 00	Vanderburg.....6	12	
Gunnell.....10			Texas.....6	12	
Gunnell Union.....10					

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Copake Iron.....par 5			Tudor Lead.....par 25		
Forster Iron.....100			Wallkill Lead.....24	25	
Lake Superior Iron.....100			Wallace Nickel.....25	16 00	
Hucks County Lead.....5			Rutland Marble.....100	70 00	
Denbo Lead.....10			Long Island Pest.....5		
Manhan Lead.....10			Russell, Fie.....5		
Phenix Lead.....10			Savon de Terre.....10		
Iron Tank Storage.....10					

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Par.	Capital	Net assets	Periods.	DIVIDENDS			
					1865	1866	1867	Last paid
Adriatic.....25	\$500,000	208,836	Jan. and July.					Jan '64. 5
Adna.....50	300,000	350,018	Jan. and July.					Jan '65. 5
American.....50	251,436	Jan. and July.						Jan. '68. 34
American Exch'g.....100	225,562	Jan. and July.						Jan. '68. 5
Arctic.....50	250,000	289,191	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Astor.....25	250,000	279,261	Feb. and Aug.					Feb. '68. 5
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....50	300,000	312,689	March and Sep.					Mar. '68. 5
Baltic.....25	200,000	180,255	May and Nov.					Aug. '65. 4
Beekman.....25	200,000	192,588	Feb. and Aug.					Dec. '65. 6
Bowery (N. Y.).....25	300,000	399,142	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Broadway.....25	200,000	280,561	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 10
Brooklyn.....17	155,000	219,059	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 10
Citizens.....20	300,000	385,350	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 10
Empire City.....100	210,000	355,764	Feb. and Aug.					Feb. '68. 74
Excelsior.....50	250,000	293,942	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Exchange.....30	150,000	212,472	do					Jan. '68. 5
Firemen's.....17	204,000	272,792	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 7
Firemen's Fund.....10	150,000	128,101	do					Jan. '68. 5
Firemen's Trust.....10	150,000	160,965	do					Jan. '68. 5
Fulton.....25	200,000	204,730	do					May '66. 6
Gaillard.....50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.					Feb. '68. 5
Geibhard.....100	200,000	232,520	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Germania.....50	500,000	597,473	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Globe.....50	200,000	222,507	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Great Western.....100	1,000,000	2,585,637	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Greenwich.....25	200,000	272,712	Feb. and Aug.					Apr. '65. 5
Grocers.....50	200,000	187,065	April and Oct.					Jan. '68. 5
Guardian.....15	150,000	198,456	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Hamilton.....15	150,000	426,752	do					Jan. '68. 5
Hanover.....50	200,000	144,613	do					Jan. '68. 5
Hoffman.....100	2,000,000	2,393,915	do					Jan. '68. 5
Home.....25	150,000	159,630	do					Jan. '68. 5
Howard.....50	500,000	595,322	do					Jan. '68. 5
Humboldt.....100	200,000	217,105	do					Jan. '68. 5
Import & Traders.....25	200,000	204,664	do					Jan. '68. 5
International.....100	500,000	5,948,000	Feb. and Aug.					Mar. '68. 5
Irving.....25	200,000	229,253	do					Jan. '68. 5
Jefferson.....30	200,000	237,468	March and Sep.					Jan. '68. 5
King's City & Bklyn.....30	150,000	179,577	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Knickbocker.....40	280,000	324,252	do					Jan. '68. 5
Lafayette (Br'klyn).....50	150,000	124,586	do					Jan. '68. 5
Lamar.....100	300,000	419,774	do					Jan. '68. 5
Lenox.....25	150,000	175,845	do					Jan. '68. 5
Long Island (Br'klyn).....50	200,000	301,529	do					Jan. '68. 5
Lorillard.....25	1,000,000	1,214,618	do					Jan. '68. 5
Manhattan.....100	500,000	648,755	do					Jan. '68. 5
Market.....100	200,000	200,000	do					Jan. '68. 5
Mechanics & Trade.....50	200,000	260,750	do					Jan. '68. 5
Mechanics (Br'klyn).....50	150,000	15,991	do					Jan. '68. 5
Mercantile.....100	200,000	215,455	do					Jan. '68. 5
Mercantile.....50	200,000	268,876	do					Jan. '68. 5
Metropolitan * & T.....100	300,000	303,462	do					Jan. '68. 5
Montana (Br'klyn).....50	150,000	179,766	do					Jan. '68. 5
Nassau (Br'klyn).....50	150,000	275,561	do					Jan. '68. 5
National.....7%	300,000	233,405	do					Jan. '68. 5
New Amsterdam.....55	300,000	353,323	do					Jan. '68. 5
N. Y. Equitable.....25	210,000	291,300	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
N. Y. Fire and Mar'g.....100	200,000	273,680	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Niagara.....50	1,000,000	1,060,601	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
North American.....50	500,000	541,406	do					Jan. '68. 5
North River.....25	350,000	393,829	April and Oct.					Jan. '68. 5
Pacific.....25	200,000	281,546	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Park.....100	200,000	229,250	do					Jan. '68. 5
Peter Cooper.....20	150,000	199,287	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
People's.....26	150,000	164,444	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Phoenix (Br'klyn).....50	200,000	219,214	do					Jan. '68. 5
Real Estate.....100	200,000	237,308	do					Jan. '68. 5
Republic.....100	300,000	480,545	do					Jan. '68. 5
Rochester.....100	200,000	127,448	do					Jan. '68. 5
Rutgers.....25	200,000	256,487	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
St. Mark's.....25	150,000	95,096	do					Jan. '68. 5
St. Nicholas.....25	150,000	172,018	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Security.....50	1,000,000	943,185	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Standard.....50	200,000	276,958	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Star.....100	200,000	219,214	do					Jan. '68. 5
Sterling.....100	200,000	234,012	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Stuyvesant.....25	200,000	222,577	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Trustmen's.....25	150,000	178,717	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
United States.....26	250,000	359,405	do					Jan. '68. 5
Washington.....50	400,000	642,353	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Washington * & T.....100	308,700	190,206	Feb. and Aug.					Jan. '68. 5
Williamsburg City.....50	250,000	281,451	Jan. and July.					Jan. '68. 5
Yonkers & N. Y. 100	500,000	553,716	do					Jan. '68. 5

Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

135 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$2,000,000 00
 Assets, Jan. 1, 1868..... 3,623,896 78
 Liabilities..... 107,490 55

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
 A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
 D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
 J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
 GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.
 T. B. GREENE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000 Stg.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,888,220
 PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,482,240

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany
 UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
 GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
 WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

OFFICE 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
 SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1868..... 393,000

The Directors have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of tax, payable on and after Monday 13th inst.

January 8, 1868.

J. D. STEELE, President.
 F. NOTMAN, Vice-Prest.
 HENRY KIP, Secretary.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.
 J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets July 1, 1867..... \$4,650,938 27
 Liabilities..... 377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
 FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

The Corn Exchange

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Insures against Loss by Fire and the Danger of Inland
 Navigation.
 NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, '67. \$501,207 54

R. F. MASON, President.
 J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-Pres.
 GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1868..... 376,815 50

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$876,815 50

RUDOLPH GARRIGI S. President.
 JOHN E. KAIL, Vice-President.
 HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MAUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Financial.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)
 49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President
 ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, January 11, 1868.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, Jan. 1, 1867.....\$149,480 75
 Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1867, inclusive..... 796,612 87
 Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....\$946,093 62

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned during the Period as above.....\$827,044 19
 Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 603,270 41
 Return Premiums..... 74,421 12

The Company has the following assets.

Cash in Bank and on hand.....\$84,029 31
 U.S. and other stocks (U.S. \$43,288 33)
 Loans on Stocks drawing interest..... 66,550 00
 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... \$626,877 64
 Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 278,584 45
 Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 91,438 94
 Total Assets.....\$1,050,378 98

Six Per Cent. Interest,

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next.

The remaining Fifty Per Cent. of the Outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1863,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT. is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
 A. C. Richards, John A. Bartow,
 A. Augustus Low, Alex. M. Earle,
 W. M. Richards, John A. Hadden,
 G. D. H. Gillespie, Oliver K. King,
 C. E. Milnor, Dean K. Fenner,
 Martin Bates, Wm. T. Blodgett,
 Frederick B. Betts, Lewis Buckman,
 Moses A. Hoppock, Chas. H. Ludington,
 W. H. Mellen, Jos. L. Smallwood,
 B. W. Bull, Thomas Eakin,
 Horace B. Claflin, Henry C. Southwick,
 Ephraim L. Corning, Wm. Hegeman,
 A. S. Barnes, James F. Taylor,
 Egbert Starr, Adam T. Bruce,
 A. Wesson, Albert B. Strange.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
 WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
 THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

F. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
 Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.
 Special attention given to Collections of all kinds,
 Drawing prompt and reliable correspondents at all accessible points in the State, and
 REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT
 EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO
 National Park Bank, Howe & Macy, and Spofford,
 Tleston & Co., New York. Second National
 Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel &
 Co. and D. S. Steaton & Co., Philadelphia. T. F.
 Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank
 and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler,
 Standard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro.,
 New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwerth & Cohen, Lon-
 don and Liverpool.

Ould & Carrington,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

113 MAIN STREET.

21033 ROAD. V. 4

Financial.

The American Veneer Co.

OBJECTS.

The cutting making, manufacturing, selling and vending of plain and fancy veneers, drawer bottoms and backs, backs for looking glasses and picture frames, and cedar veneers for anti-moth purposes, also the manufacture of the new patent wood hangings.

OFFICERS.

GEO. W. READ, President and Treasurer.
 JNO. J. DAVENPORT, Secretary.
 C. H. BROWN, General Superintendent.

Office and Ware Rooms.

168, 170 & 172 CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK.

Factory.

291 Monroe street and 398 Madison street, New York.

2,000 shares of \$100 each....\$200,000

Property owned by the Company,

Patents upon rotary veneer machines for the purpose of cutting plain veneers for house building, finishing, roofing, cabinet work, drawer bottoms and backs, &c., for the whole United States, except seven distant States; also, Patents upon Veneer slicers for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, for which patents alone the company have been offered \$150,000 estimated cash value..... \$180,000
 Machinery purchased and built at a cost of..... 39,000
 Merchandise to the cash value of..... 14,000
 750 shares of its capital stock of the par value of \$100 per share is..... 75,000
 Leases for 2 years from May 1, 1868, upon premises 170 and 172 Centre street..... 2,000
 Leases upon above named factory property for 4 years with privilege of renewals..... 3,000

Total assets.....\$304,000

The above statement of the assets of the company includes nothing whatever for "good will" or an established trade and demand for their manufactured products greater than the company can supply, and for which additional capital is chiefly wanted.

Total Liabilities of the Company.....\$23,000
 Surplus of Assets over Liabilities.....\$276,000
 Or, if the total Assets were divided up after paying all indebtedness, each holder of a single share would receive \$138.

The Company require \$50,000 additional cash capital for the following purposes: 1st. The payment of \$35,000, being the last instalment and only remaining indebtedness upon its entire property. 2d. For the building of additional machinery required by the demand for the company's manufactured products. 3d. For the purchase of logs and other raw material required direct from first hands.

For the above purposes the Company offer \$50,000 of its stock at par.

DIVIDENDS.

Under the heavy additional expense incident to establishing a new business and building up a trade the Company believe that from this date up to August 21, 1869, they can pay a cash dividend of ten per cent after which time they have full confidence that such dividends can safely be increased to 15 per cent. and permanently maintained at that rate.

The undersigned have negotiated considerable stock for various incorporated Companies throughout the Union, but know of few if any investments in which the safety of the capital itself, and the certainty of fair returns were more satisfactorily united than in the above.

Administrators and Executors of Estates, Guardians and others desiring to make permanent investments and preferring safety of capital to larger promised returns are invited to share in the above.

All applications for stock, and all inquiries concerning it must be made to the agents of the company.

E. E. TIFFANY & CO.
 4 Wall street, New York,

NOTICE TO

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK AND OSWEGO
 MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY
 ONEIDA, N. Y., February 10, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Company, until the 15th day of April, 1868, at noon for the GRADING, MASONRY and BRIDGING of that portion of the NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, extending from the city of Oswego to the village of SIDNEY PLAINS, a distance of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY MILES, and passing through the towns of Volney, Hastings, West Monroe, Constantia, Vienna, Lenox, Stockbridge, Easton, Lebanon, Smyrna, North Norwich, Norwich, Oxford, and Guilford, and that portion known as the Branch, from, at, or near East Guilford in the town of Guilford to Mount Upton, in the same town.

The line will be divided into sections of about One Mile each, and proposals may be made for separate sections or for the entire work. The Company will entertain separate proposals for Bridging only.

The line passes through a desirable section of country of Central New York, and the work will be worthy of the attention of Contractors.

Plans, Profiles, and Specifications will be ready for examination at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Oneida, N. Y., where all necessary information may be obtained, on and after the 6th day of April.

D. C. LITTLE, President.
 W. B. GILBERT, Chief Engineer.

POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of the unfavorable weather for field work for the past three weeks, the above Letting will be postponed until the FIRST DAY OF MAY, AT NOON. Plans, Profiles, and Specifications will be ready for examination as above noticed, on and after the 22d day of April.

Dated Oneida, March 20th, 1868.
 D. C. LITTLE, President.
 W. B. GILBERT, Chief Engineer.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production. Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The top in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 2½ cents per lb. 01200 lb and upward 8 20

Ashes—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 8 62½ 8 75 Pearl, 1st sort... 11 50 11 75

Beeswax—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. American yellow... 46

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande skin... 30 30

Bread—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 7½ Cracked... 5½

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks—Common hard... per M. 10 50 12 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 per lb. Amer'n gray & wh... 45 20 00

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Fresh milk... 50 50 State dekins, prime... 45 50 State dekins, ordinary... 40 46 State, h-f-r... 50 53 State, h-f-r... 42 48 Welsh tubs, prime... 45 52 Welsh tubs, ordinary... 40 45 Western reserve, good... 30 30 Western reserve, fair... 28 30 Western, good... 28 30 Western, fair... 18 25 Canada... 28 26 Grease... 18 20

Cheese—Factory prime... 15½ 16½ Factory fair... 14 15 Farm dairies prime... 14 15 Farm dairies fair... 12 14 Farm dairies common... 10 12 Skimmed... 8 10

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2½; spermaceti and wax 3; it earline and adamantine, 5 cents per lb.

Cement—Rosendale... 1 75

Chains—Duty: 2½ cents per lb. One inch and upward... 7½

Coal—Duty: bituminous, 1½ 25 per ton of 38 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel.

Newcastle G. S. 2,340 lb... 9 50 10 00 Liverpool 1 Gas Cannon... 12 00 13 00 Liverpool 1 House Cannon... 12 00 13 00 Liverpool 1 Orrel... 12 00 13 00 Anthracite... 12 00 13 00 2,000 lb... 6 50 7 50

Cocoa—Duty: 3 cents per lb. Caracac (in bond) (gold)... 16 17 Maracabo do... 16 17 Guayaquil do... 11 11 St. Domingo... 11 11

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 2½; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheeting upper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, 3 cents per lb.

Sheeting, new... 33 33 Braziers... 33 33 Sheet metal, &c... 33 33 Sheet metal, yellow metal... 33 33 Bolts, yellow metal... 33 33 Pig Chile... 33 33 American Ingot... 23 23

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 3; untarred, 3½ cents per lb. Manila, 2½ other untarred, 3½ cents per lb. Manila... 21 22 Tarred Russia... 21 22 Bolt Rope, Russia... 21 22

Corks—Duty: 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, qts... 55 70 do Superfine... 1 40 1 70 1st Regular, Pinta... 31 60 Mineral... 50 70 Phila... 12 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulated, 20; Arrowroot, 80 per cent ad val; Balsam Copalivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callaya Bark, 30 per cent ad val; Callosa 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Brimstone, 36; Roli Brimstone, 10; Fluor Sulphur, 320 per ton; 15 per cent ad val; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, 1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 14; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzols and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Guedes and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val; Opium, 350; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Reddo, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val; Sal. Eruas, 14 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 4 cents per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val; Sulph. Morphine, 35 per cent ad val; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, 1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE.

Alcohol, 95 per cent... 4 25 Aloes, Cape... 20 20 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 85 Alum... 24 38 Annatto, good to fine... 60 1 25 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd... 18 21 Argols, Refined, gold... 24 26 Arsenic, Powdered... 24 26 Assafetida... 25 40 Balsam Copalivi... 85 95 Balsam Tolu... 1 40 1 50 Balsam Peru... 8 75 Bark Potayo... 60 60 Berries, Persian, gold... 20 20 Bi Carb. Soda, New... 41 41 Bi Chromate Potash... 41 41 Bleaching Powder... 41 41 Borax, Refined... 31 43 Brimstone, Crude... 31 43 Brimstone, (gold)... 38 01 40 00 Brimstone, a.m. Roli... 31 43 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 31 43 Camphor, (in bond)... 1 10 1 10 Camphor, Refined... 1 10 1 10 Cantharides... 1 70 1 75 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 17 18 Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 25 Castor Oil... 25 26 Chamomile Flowers... 25 26 Chlorate Potash (gold)... 31 43 Caustic Soda... 41 43 Caraway Seed... 14 15 Coriander Seed... 14 15 Cinnamon, Hon (gold)... 88 90 Cinnamon, Mexic'n (g'd)... 73 75 Copperas, American... 14 14 Cream Tartar, pr. gold... 25 26 Cubebs, East India... 35 38 Cutch... 35 38 Epsom Salts... 16 16 Extract Logwood... 10 4 Fennel Seed... 17 17 Flowers, Benzoin... 30 60 Gamboge... 42 42 Ginseng, West... 1 75 2 00 Ginseng, Southern... 91 95 Gum Arabic, Picked... 1 10 1 15 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 51 55 Gum Benzoin... 50 55 Gum Kowrie... 84 86 Gum Damar... 10 53 Gum Myrrh, East India... 10 53 Gum Senegal, Turkey... 55 55 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 35 38 Gum Tragacanth, white... 60 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... 8 70 8 85 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 6 50 Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 3 75 Lac Dye... 85 90 Licorice Paste, Calcutta... 25 55 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 25 Licorice Paste, Spanish... 29 30 Licorice Paste, Greek... 29 30 Madder, Dutch... 11 11 do, French, EXF.F. do... 14 15

Flax—Duty: 15 per ton. North River... 16 24

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent.

Beaver, Dark... 1 00 4 00 do Pale... 5 00 12 00 Bear, Black... 5 00 12 00 do Brown... 2 00 6 00 Badger... 10 50 Cat, Wild... 15 60 do House... 10 50 Fisher... 4 00 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 20 00 do Cross... 3 00 5 00 do Red... 7 00 1 00 do Grey... 25 60 do Kilt... 30 60 Lynx... 50 1 50 Marten, Dark... 5 00 20 00 do Pale... 1 00 3 00 Mink, Dark... 3 00 8 00 do Pale... 1 00 3 00 Otter... 3 00 7 00 Musquash, Fall... 12 15 Opossum... 5 12 Raccoon... 10 50 Skunk, Black... 80 60

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val.

Goat, Curacao... 35 38 do Buenos A. cu... 40 45 do Vera Cruz... 40 45 do Tampico... 45 47 do Matamoros... 45 47 do Payson... 45 47 do Cape... 40 45 do San Juan... 40 45 do Central America... 40 45 do Bolivar... 40 45 do Honduras... 40 45 do Sisal... 45 47 do Para... 40 47 do Porto Cabo... 40 47 do Missouri... 40 47 do Texas... 40 47

Manna, large flake... 1 70 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 20 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 14 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo... 35 40 Oil Anis... 5 87½ Oil Cassia... 8 70 8 80 Oil Bergamot... 8 70 8 80 Oil Lemon... 8 70 8 80 Oil Peppermint, pure... 5 70 Oil Vitriol... 7 75 Opium, Turkey (gold)... 7 75 Oxalic Acid... 1 05 1 10 Phosphorus... 24 25 Prussiate Potash... 24 25 Quicksilver... 25 25 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 3 00 Sago, Pealed... 8 9 Salaratus... 20 20 Sal Am'ac, Ref (gold)... 1 70 1 80 Sarsaparilla, Hond gold... 25 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 13 30 Seneca Root... 35 35 Senna, Alexandria... 25 25 Senna, East India... 20 25 Shell Lac... 40 50 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd)... 2 37½ 2 50 Sugar Ld, W... 26 26 Sulph. Quinine, Am... 2 10 Sulphate Morphine... 6 87 7 00 Tart'c Acid... 47 47 Taploc... 18 45 Verdigris, dry & ex dry... 94 11 Vitriol, Blue... 94 11

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.

Ravens, Light... 16 00 Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 Scotch, G'ck, No. 1... 72 Cotton, No. 1... 62

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood, gold... 1 00 1 00 Fastie, Cuba... 32 30 Fastie, Tampico, gold... 24 00 Fastie, Jamaica... 22 00 24 00 Fastie, Savanilla... 22 00 24 00 Fastie, Maracibo... 32 00 Logwood, Laguna... 19 00 Logwood, Cam... 19 00 Logwood, Hond... 19 00 Logwood, Tabasco... 19 00 Logwood, St. Dom... 18 00 19 00 Logwood, Jamaica... 19 00 20 00 Linwood... 125 50 130 00 Barwood... 22 50 Sapan wood, Manila... 85 00 87 50

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.

Prime Western... 80 85 Tennessee... 75 81

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, 32; Herrings, 1; Salmon 33; other pickled, 150 bbl. on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb.

Dry Cod... 5 25 6 87½ Pickled Scale... 6 87½ Pickled Cod... 6 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore... 18 00 18 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... 19 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... 14 60 Mackerel, No. 2, Ha... 17 50 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. I'ell... 75 12 10 Mackerel, No. 8, H'fax... 12 25 Mac, No. 8, Mass, med... 10 00 10 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... 29 00 Salmon, Pickled, 2nd... 35 53 Herring, No. 1... 29 22 Herring, pickled... 6 50 9 00

Flax—Duty: 15 per ton.

North River... 16 24

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent.

Beaver, Dark... 1 00 4 00 do Pale... 5 00 12 00 Bear, Black... 5 00 12 00 do Brown... 2 00 6 00 Badger... 10 50 Cat, Wild... 15 60 do House... 10 50 Fisher... 4 00 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 20 00 do Cross... 3 00 5 00 do Red... 7 00 1 00 do Grey... 25 60 do Kilt... 30 60 Lynx... 50 1 50 Marten, Dark... 5 00 20 00 do Pale... 1 00 3 00 Mink, Dark... 3 00 8 00 do Pale... 1 00 3 00 Otter... 3 00 7 00 Musquash, Fall... 12 15 Opossum... 5 12 Raccoon... 10 50 Skunk, Black... 80 60

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val.

Goat, Curacao... 35 38 do Buenos A. cu... 40 45 do Vera Cruz... 40 45 do Tampico... 45 47 do Matamoros... 45 47 do Payson... 45 47 do Cape... 40 45 do San Juan... 40 45 do Central America... 40 45 do Bolivar... 40 45 do Honduras... 40 45 do Sisal... 45 47 do Para... 40 47 do Porto Cabo... 40 47 do Missouri... 40 47 do Texas... 40 47

Deer, Arkansas... gold do Florida... gold

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window

Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2½ cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 4x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1½; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2½; all over that, 8 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

Subject to a discount of 45 per cent 6x8 to 8x10... 50 ft 6 25 4 75 8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 5 50 13x16 to 14x20... 8 50 5 00 15x22 to 18x30... 10 00 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 00 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 9 00 28x36 to 28x40... 16 00 10 00 32x40 to 30x48... 18 00 11 00 34x54 to 32x66... 20 50 12 00 38x55 to 34x60... 24 00 13 00 34x62 to 40x6... 26 00 15 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New 1st of Mar. 11. Discount 45 per cent.

6x8 to 8x10... 50 feet 6 25 4 75 8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 5 50 13x16 to 14x20... 8 50 5 00 15x22 to 18x30... 10 00 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 00 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 9 00 28x36 to 28x40... 16 00 10 00 32x40 to 30x48... 18 00 11 00 34x54 to 32x66... 20 50 12 00 38x55 to 34x60... 24 00 13 00 34x62 to 40x6... 26 00 15 00

English sells at 35 per cent off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.

Calcutta, light & h'y... 18½ 19½ Calcutta, standard, y'd... 21½ 22

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.

Calcutta, standard, y'd... 21½ 22

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 50 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, also 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val.

Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... 4 00 Shipping and Mining... 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 Meal... 6 00 Deer... 5 50 Sporting, in 1 lb canisters... 86 1 06

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mix'd... gold 25½ 25½ Buenos Ayres, mixed... 22 23 Hog, Western, unwash. cur... 9 10

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... 75 85

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Famp 1 cent per lb.

Amer. Dressed... 230 00 280 00 do Undressed... 210 00 240 00 Russia, Clean... (gold) 240 00 240 00 Jute... (gold) 10 00 140 00 Italian... (gold) 230 00 240 00 Manila... (gold) 10 00 11 Sisal... 11

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val.

Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres... 20 21 Montevideo... 20 20 Rio Grande... 20 20 Orinoco... 20 20 California... 19 20 San Juan... 17 20 Matamoros... 15 20 Vera Cruz... 15 20 Tampico... 15 20 Bogota... 17 20 Porto Cabello... 14 15 Maracibo... 14 15 Truxillo... 16 15 Bahia... 14 15 Rio Hahe... 14 15 Curacao... 14 15 St. Domingo... 14 15 Pt. au Patti... 11 13 Texas... 13 16 Western... 13 15 Dry Salted Hides—Chili... 14 15 Payta... 14 15 Maranham... 11 13 Pernambuco... 11 13 Bahia... 10 11 Matamoros... 10 11 Maracibo... 10 11 Savanilla... 12 12 Wet Salted Hides—Bue. Ayres... 11 11 Rio Grande... 11 11 Califa... 11 11 Para... 11 11 New Orleans... 11 11 City after trim... 12 12

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25th, 1868,
The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1867:
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1867, to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,332,015 75
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1867..... 2,333,109 71
Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$10,160,125 46
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1867 to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,507,123 16
Losses paid during the same period..... \$4,234,364 61
Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$1,305,885 93

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks. \$6,864,435 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 2,175,450 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages..... 210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 252,414 83
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,233,453 27
Cash in Bank..... 372,374 02
Total Amount of Assets..... \$13,108,177 11

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next, from which date interest on the amount so redeemable will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gallard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgoyne,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps,	Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow,	Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot,	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.,
William E. Dodge,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Robt. C. Fergusson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson,
Francis Skiddy,	William H. Webb,
Daniel S. Miller,	Paul Spofford,
Robert L. Taylor,	Charles P. Burdett,
	Shephard Gandy.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't

Insurance.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co
OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,
74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):
Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000
Accumulated Funds..... 12,695 000
Annual Income..... 4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.
DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.
ROBERT P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey.
SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy, & Co.
EZRA WHITE, Esq., Associate Managers
T. C. ALLEN, Esq., Associate Managers
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.
LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.
DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.
Geo. M. COIT, Sec'y. Geo. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$1,200,000.
W. B. CLARK, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus \$700,000.
J. N. DUNHAM, Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Pres

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital \$275,000.
M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDERIDGE, Pres't.

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.
WHITE, ALLEN & Co., Agents,
NO. 74 WALL STREET.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire
Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD
AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Surplus..... 255 057 77
Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1,
1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLECKEE, Vice Pres
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

UNITED STATES

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
In the City of New York.
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

ASSETS.....\$2,300,000

New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year, and annually thereafter. JOHN RADIE, President.
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

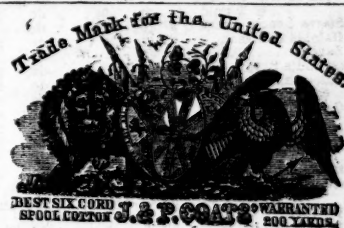
Hanover Fire Insurance
COMPANY,

NO. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.
Cash capital.....\$400,000 30
Surplus..... 206,634 79
Gross Assets.....\$606,634 79
Total Liabilities..... 50,144 36

BENJ. S. WALCOTT President.
BENJEN LANE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.



JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,
of Paisley, Scotland.

THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.

458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned
SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches
and Agencies throughout the civilized world. SEND
FOR CIRCULAR.

Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.
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These Bonds bear SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The whole loan amounts to \$500,000, and is secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McElellan, Trustees.

The Company is chartered by the State of Maine with a capital of \$1,000,000, and the whole authorized issue of bonds is the above amount. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company of New Jersey under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works. It covers every detail at and from the lake and through the city, including the reservoir, and calls for the completion of the works by December next.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city 16 miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover Street, or to
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trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

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